Governor Carter, after yesterday's

talked briefly to an Advertiser reporter

on the exigencies of the hour. Secre-

tary Atkinson and he were going to

divide between them the work of con-

to be submitted to an extra session if

Since annexation, with

SELF-GOVERNMENT ON TRIAL IN EMERGENCY

Governor Carter Informs Politicians What an Extra Session Would Involve---The People's Problem,

Governor Carter, for the past two, days, has been obtaining the opinions interviews with citizens were over, of people on the question of calling an extra session of the Legislature. Among those interviewed in the executive chamber were Judge Dole, Treas- sulting with different heads of departurer Kepolkai, Senators McCandless ments over the matter of expenditures. Rev. O. P. Emerson, Ed. Towse, Rev. and Kalauokalani, Speaker F. W. They would ascertain how far salaries Beckley, Representatives Kupihea and and running expenses could be reduced Kumalae, Curtis P. Iaukea, James in each department, and from the re-H. Boyd, George Markham, F. J. Testa, sults of their work compile estimates John Wise and Charles Notley.

into consultation the Home Rule and no extra session, to form a working other anti-administration politicians basis, so far as the law allowed for whose names form most of the fore- conducting the government until the going list, to sound the disposition of next regular session. opposing factions relative to their prob- | Something had to be done to avoid a able attitude, in the event of an extra scale of expenditures in the present session, toward a strict policy of Ter- which would eat into the revenue of the ritorial economy and retrenchment. future.

The Governor put it to those gentle- its cutting off of lucrative sources of men that an extra session would vir- revenue, there had been no means protually place the Territory of Hawaii on vided other than the income tax for trial as to its capacity for self-gov- keeping the treasury replenished. Yet ernment. If the members wasted time in the same time there had come exon all sorts of resolutions and in inter- pansion of services in various departpretation, ran up bills of expense for ments with a corresponding increase of translating and printing and, general- expenses. As for instance, the Govly, acted contrary to the policy of re- ernor mentioned the enlarged scope of adjustment of the balance of revenue the bureau of Agriculture and Forestry. and expenditure which they were called the sanitary inspection service, subsito put into effect, then an extra session dies to hospitals and other objects, etc. would be utterly destructive of its ob- It was for the people, through the

Should the Legislature prove by its tures were to be kept within the reveconduct that it was not capable of nue. Continuation of the existing meeting an emergency such as demand- scale of expenditure would be imposed businesslike legislation, it would sible without an increase of taxation. simply show to the nation and the Perhaps if salaries and departmental world that Hawaii was not yet capable expenses were reduced, so that the peo-

To such effect the Governor laid the for every dollar expended, there might ress. question before the political visitors, not be strong opposition to an increase Their responses were couched in a re- of taxation. The present emergency assuring tone. They believed that the ought to make the people consider members of the Legislature would, in whether there were not some things the situation pictured, rise patriotically they might do without. They might above faction and concentrate all en- conclude, Governor Carter mentioned, Territory on its financial feet.

BUCKEYE CLUB'S

NEXT MEETING The Buckeye Club of Honolulu is a contain some reference to the buckeye. purely social society organized for the "Tom" Corwin was nominated for Govpurpose of acquaintance and friendernor by the convention, and forthwith The next meeting will be held

> "Tom Corwin is a Buckeye boy Who stands not for the fov."

General Harrison himself was greet-

"Hurrah for the father of the great West:

For the Buckeye who follows the

plough. The chorus which accompanied him

"Come all ye jolly Buckeye boys And listen to my song.'

ly; its fruit is poisonous, suited to neither man nor beast; it is, in a way, Mr. Curry who really started the idea and circumstances helped to give it a wide currency. Besides, "buckeye," as a word is distinctly catching. It is the kind of word that sticks. And it certainly did stick in that campaign. Everyone was carrying a buckeye cane; all the girls had to have necklaces of buckeyes. And the tree, of a sudden, leaped from obscurity to a

> Good for Kepolkal. He says if there is an extra session the legislators will have to cash their pay warrants when other officials do and not before. He will admit no class distinctions and the law-makers must wait with the rest of the crowd.

> The Bulletin shows a natural interest in Hearst's barrel. A little while ago t compared Hearst favorably to Abraham Lincoln. Really that ought to bring in a workable proposition from

> would make as good a citizen as some of those, already sharing the privilege, who spend their time and breath asthat they were ever annexed to it.

SOCIETY

Held Last Night.

The Hawaiian Historical Society held night, Dr. N. B. Emerson, president, in Frear, Judge S. B. Dole, W. F. Allen, Miss Mary J. Allen, A. S. Hartwell, Jos. S. Emerson, W. E. Rowell, W. W. Hall, W. D. Westervelt, W. W. Hall, C. L. Rhodes and wife, Edgar Wood and David Dayton.

Reports were had from Chief Justice Frear as recording secretary, Miss It was the Governor's idea, in calling called or, in the event of there being Hillebrand as treasurer and librarian and Prof. Alexander as corresponding secretary. In his report Prof. Alexander mentioned the opening of Hawallan Hall in the Bishop Museum as an auspicious event of the year. He had received a letter from H. S. Townsend, former inspector of schools for Hawaii, telling of verbal coincidences between Polynesian and Philippine languages. The receipt was also acknowedged of a book on Guam written by former Lieut, W. E. Safford of the navy, who was aide to the first Governor of Guam, the work having been published by the Smithsonian Institution. In conclusion Prof. Alexander called attention, as he had done before, to the desirability of having a complete Bibliography of the Hawalian Islands.

> President Emerson stated that Mr. Bryan, who had gone away under sad bereavement was secretary of the committee on "Ancient Landmarks," as it had been unofficially called, and the society must not consider from the absence of a report that the committee was dead. This was in reference to a statement by Prof. Alexander that the committee had made considerable prog-

Raymond H. arnot of Rochester, N. Y., was elected as a corresponding member, and Rt. Rev. Bishop Henry B. Restarick, B. L. Marx and Miss Hillebrand were elected as active members. The following officers for the current year were elected:

President-Dr. N. B. Emerson. Vice Presidents-Judge S. B. Jor, S. Ernerson and W. F.

Cor esponding Secretary—1 Alexander, LL, D. Recording Secretary-Chief Justice W. F. Frear.

Treasurer-W. W. Hall.

Librarian-Miss Hillebrand. An amendment to the bylaws, moved

by Judge Dole, was carried reducing the initiation fee from \$5 to \$2.

Prof. Alexander read, as a preliminary paper, the letter from Mr. Townsend previously mentioned. It said that, while there were no relations bctween the Malay and the Polynesian languages, there were a number of verbal coincidences. Those Philippine peoples had a decimal system like the Hawaiians. The writer said he longed to return to Hawaii, his stay in the Philippines being already longer than

Mr. Rowell asked if the Hawailan decimal system was original.

he at first intended.

Dr. Emerson said it was complicated. It was a system of 4's multiplied by 10. The question of its originality was not clear at all.

Judge Dole thought it had been taught the Hawaiians by the mission-

Prof. Alexander said what the missionaries did was to extend the system beyond counting 40, on to 400,000. was based on the four fingers of each hand. The Tabitians went by 2's, or one finger of each hand. The first ten numbers were common to the Pacific islands and Madagascar. Answering a question. Prof. Alexander said he did not attach significance to the coinci- forfeit his life. dance of names of objects mentioned

by Mr. Townsend. President Emerson read the paper of beautiful literary composition. Its sky to describe his sweetheart, who topic was "The Poetry of Hawaii." The should say that the ancient Hawaiian prepared as the introduction of a book scale of ideality? purpose. As with all primitive peaples, literary expression among the Ha-hula was quick with the warm blood wallans chiefly took the form of poe-of the people, where ordinary tradition

ARMORY SITE Annual Meeting Park Commission Now Goes On

Record.

OPPOSE THE

The Honolulu Park Commission at its annual meeting at the Library last lits meeting yesterday afternoon unanimously adopted a resolution expressing the chair. Other members present to the Governor the hope that he would were Prof. Alexander, Chief Justice not permit the armory to be erected in the Executive building grounds, as, in the opinion of the park commissioners, these grounds should be reserved exclusively for executive building and park purposes. The hope was also expressed that Governor Carter might see his way clear to removing the other buildings already in the executive grounds.

> There were present at the meeting, which was held in Kapiolani park, A. S. Cleghorn, E. S. Cunha, H. E. Cooper, L. A. Thurston and Supt. Alexander Young of the park.

The recent storm has done much damage to the park by blowing down the algaroba trees on Makee Island and on the banks of the pond facing it.

The commission authorized the superintendent to remove the broken trees remaining near the main makai entrance as they were in an unsightly condition and likely to fall at the first neavy wind.

The superintendent is now facing the bank of the pond, mauka of the big banyan tree near the keeper's lodge with moss-grown rock.

The i rintendent has also comple ted the planting of grass on the section in which the keeper's lodge is located and it will be in condition for running a lawn mower thereon in the near future.

In accordance with a previous resolution of the commission, the dilapida-ted and untidy fence makai of the grand stand at the race course has been removed, greatly improving the ap-pearance of the park in that locality.

A resolution was adopted by the commission requesting the Superintendent bor without a great deal of difficulty of Public Works to allow a gang of and danger. prisoners to work at the park in restoring the damage done by the recent for a salling vessel of over 500 tons distake them in, and would not hesitate storm and in extending the grass placement to enter Pearl Harbor, to attempt it." planted area. The section makai of the grand stand and extending as far as James Castle's house has been graded and covered with soil and is ready for grass planting, but the large amount of extra work caused by the storm has prevented this being done Henry E. Cooper was appointed a committee to meet the Superintendent of Public Works and present this request

The vagaries of the untutored war correspondent are beginning to make ar intelligent public weep. The Chicago Chronicle has a special representative in Japan who telegraphs it that the Russians were supposed to be bombarding Fukuyama, which is a place about 100 miles from the coast. Evidently the Russians have long guns or the correspondent a long bow. Another dispatch announces that the Japanese have landed marines at Dainy. If there were any marines in the Japanese Navy the story could still be questioned on the ground that marines are not landed at any enemy's fortified port unless the commander wants them to be captured or killed.

**** ancient Hawalian meles, as the lyrical poems of Hawaii were called. Those who knew their meaning were passing and 500 at Kusong: away and the true ideas of the compositions were guarded as sacredly as the

bones of the ancient chiefs.

From the lack of power to express generalities in the Hawaiian language arose the circumstance that the Hawallan poetry was strongly hyperbolical. It did not attempt to describe abstract beauty, but the actuality of beautiful objects in all visible nature. The mele should be cantillated-as sung by the hula master. When reduced to writing it lost its true flavor like champagne poured out over night. paper told of the extreme care the composers had to exercise in framing meles for great occasions. omened word might cause the bard to

Dr. Emerson discussed the pule, or praying poetry, and the olioli, or poem When the poet enlisted of rejoiding. the evening, which proved to be a all the beautiful things in earth and author explained that most of it was had not passed the first round in the

that made the whole world kin. The culty of getting a true interpretation of insight into the life of ancient Hawaii.

CAPTAIN RODMAN ABOUT PEARL HARBOR

Expert Testimony Under Oath of a Naval Commander on Present Status of the National Haven Upon Oahu.

Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., and Castle & his opinion it would be open Pearl half a million dollars to open Pearl Cooke, Ltd., the deposition, in antici- Harbor to commerce, making its enpation of departure, of Hugh Rodman, Lieutenant Commander U. S. Navy, commanding the U. S. S. Iroquois, has been filed. Among other things it

That the Pearl Harbor channel is about a quarter of a mile long, about 200 or 212 feet wide and deponent believed 31 feet deep.

That vessels over 1000 tons displacenent would not be justified in going in for cargo as the channel now stands. A steamer of about 1000 tons displacement or under, could probably do so.

That there are no obstructions, but the channel is too tortuous for large vessels to make an entrance unassisted by tugs.

That the deponent's familiarity with the channel was gained by consulting the charts and by actually navigating the entrance to the lochs on a number of occasions.

That, generally speaking, the channel and lochs mauka of Waiplo Point tre open to navigation.

That it is very easy for a vessel to enter Honolulu harbor, and extremely difficult for a very large vessel to enter Pearl Harbor.

That deponent did not consider that any vessels of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., or the Occidental and Orien- | channel now stands. tal Steamship Co. that now enter Honolulu harbor could enter Pearl Har-

In the suit of Clark & Henery vs. H. | That he did not know exactly, but in trance as feasible as that of Honolulu harbor.

That deponent believed that any of the vessels of the Wilder or the Inter-Island Steamship Company could with safety enter Pearl Harbor lochs.

Following are questions and answers in full from the record:

"Q.-Will you please name any other harbors that you know which are treated as open to general commerce, foreign as well as domestic, under conditions similar to those now existing at Pearl Harbor?"

"A .- There are dozens of harbors in the United States for instance, that have been opened by dredged chan-Whether or not they are similar to Pearl Harbor is not for me to say, as each has its own individual characteristics and peculiarities."

"Q.-Are there any conditions at Pearl Harbor which, while they may require care in handling ships of such large size as sometimes take cargoes of Hawaiian sugar around Cape Horn or to San Francisco, and may require for such ships the use of tugs in rounding some of the projections or spits in entering the harbor after crossing the bar, are sufficient to preclude the use of Pearl Harbor for general purposes of either foreign or domestic commerce?"

"A .- Personally I would not venture to take a large commercial steamer into Pearl Harbor except under the most pressing needs. I believe that the large-steamers coming to these Islands could be carried into Pearl Harbor by using tugs and by observing the utmost precaution, but it does not seem reasible to me to take them in as the

"In time of peace I should hesitate to take in the U.S. cruisers of the size of the before-mentioned vessels, but if in time of war it were urgently necessary, they having twin screws, I That he would consider it hazardous believe that by the use of tugs I could

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CASLEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, Mar. 2.-The building of a military railroad from Seoul to Wiju has begun.

CONCENTRATING AT CHEMULPO.

CHEFOO, Mar. 2.- Japanese transports are still arriving at Chemulpo. It is feared that the Japanese horses will prove to be unserviceable.

CHINESE TROOPS GO NORTH.

TIENTSIN, Mar. 2 .- Four thousand additional Chinese troops have been sent north. The blizzard has ceased. Vladivostok is reported quiet.

CHINESE BRIGANDS ACTIVE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 2,-Five hundred Chinese brigands are terrorizing the district of Ningata. (Name probably wrong.)

JAPAN EXPLAINS ITS COURSE.

TOKIO, Mar. 2.- The Japanese government, in a long note to the powers, justifies its course in making war before issuing a declaration and declares that Russian military and naval preparations are responsible.

RUSSIANS IN KOREA.

SEOUL, Mar. 2.-Fourteen hundred Russians are at Chong-ju

CASSINI GETS ASSURANCES.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.-Secretary Hay and Count Cassini, the Russian Embassador, had a conference last night in which Cassini was assured that the United States was not considering the extension of the cable from Guam to Japan.

In a long statement to the press Count Cassini deprecates the pro-Japanese sentiment of the American people as unwarranted.

THE AFTERNOON REPORT.

PARIS, France, March 1.—The Japanese general staff is said to have gone to Chemulpo.

RUSSIAN CRUISER BLOCKED IN CANAL.

SUEZ, Isthmus of Suez, March 1 .- The Russian battleship Oslayba, the transport Saratoff and four torpedo-boats will enter the Suez Canal tomorrow. The Russian cruiser Aurora is at present blocked in the canal.

LIAO YANG, Korea, March 1.- The Japanese troops have occupied Ichioyang.

PORT ARTHUR FIGHT UNCONFIRMED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, March 1.-No confirmation has been received here of the engagement said to have taken place yesterday at Port Arthur.

the following account of the origin of the name-which has been unearthed by Mr. W. A. Bowen in one of his antiquarian researches: Some antiquarians have scouted the ldea that Ohio gained its name of "Buckeye State" from the buckeye tree, because the tree is so common and so poor. It is not a valuable tree, its

wood is not strong and it decays quick-

in the Young Hotel Tuesday evening,

March 8. All Ohioans in Honolulu are

The "Buckeyes" will be interested in

invited to attend.

an ornamental and shade tree, yet a very dirty one. The story of the probable origin of the name is as follows: On February 22, 1840, a State conven-tion was held in Columbus for the pur-

Governor. Political excitement ran high. delegates from Union county brought with them a cabin built of buckeye logs, that wood having been selected, probably, because it was light, easily worked and good for nothing else. The cabin was drawn by a procession of horses, and the delegates, perched up-

on the roof or riding inside, sang a song composed for the occasion by Ot-

Curry, of Marysville, O. It ran

pose of nominating a candidate for

like this: "Oh, where, tell me, where, Was your buckeye cabin made? Twas built among the merry boys Who wield the plough and spade, Where the log cabins stand

In the bonnie buckeye shade. Oh, what, tell me what, Is to be your cabin's fate? We'll take it to the capital And place it there elate.

For a token and a sign Of the bonnie buckeye State." In times of political excitement a clever idea spreads like wildfire.

ergy upon the problem of replacing the that the expenditures for the band and the military should be eliminated. log cabin was adopted as the sign of the Harrison campaign, and, whenever possible, was built of buckeye logs and draped with buckeyes. The song was sung everywhere, and of course many others were written. Most of them

legislature, to decide how the expendi-

ple would know they were getting value

acclaimed as:

on many of his campaign trips began:

There can be little doubt that it was

sudden and lasting fame.

the Mazuma business agency.

Perhaps the man before Judge Dole on the "Literature of Hawail," as yet who believed in bombs thought he unpublished, but Uscarded for that but proving the one touch of nature sailing the United States and regretting try. Dr. Emerson spoke of the diffi- and legend gave but an unsatisfactory

PROPOSED ECONOMIES

Governor Carter Makes Based Upon a Bill for Financial Showing to Bankers.

S. M. Damon and S. E. Damon of terday morning to receive from him a statement of Territorial finances. Auditor J. H. Fisher was called into the conference.

The Governor's exhibit showed the necessary expenses of the Government the elimination of some items and reductions in others appropriated by the Legislature. Having seen the statement the bankers, through the initial spokesmanship of S. M. Damon, expressed their opinion that it would be unwise to make advances to the Government until the Supreme Court had to test the validity of expenditures in the remaining part of the biennial period upon the basis of appropriations made for the six months ended December 31, 1903,

Governor Carter after the meeting gave out the information that, according to the appropriation bills, the appropriations for current expenses of the entire biennial period amounted to \$4,609,030, against which there was estimated revenue of \$3,064,017. To make ends meet a reduction of one and a half million dollars would have to be made. By cutting out items for the harbor, for remodeling the Judiciary building, for an exhibit at St. Louis, etc., the Governor figured a reduction A further reduction of \$250,000 might be effected in public works generally. Then he proposed a reduction by consent of the office-holders, of 20 per cent, in salarles, making All these economies would represent \$975,000.

Governor Carter suggests that a speclai session of the Legislature might be advisable, either to reduce the salary outgo or to increase the taxes.

Treasurer K polkai says he has notified the Governor and heads of departments that, to meet the exigencies of the remainder of the period, total current expenditures will have to be reduced to \$45,000 a month. He wishes again strongly to disavow any responsibility for the Issuance of warrants, contending that this belongs solely to the Auditor. It is his part but to pay or to register warrants, Mr. Kepoikal declares, adding that his refusal to honor a warrant upon the

VOICE FROM UNPAID JURORS

Editor Advertiser: If any of the Cir- Sald demand was refused by the cuit Court judges can find a law that Auditor for the reason and upon the compels a citizen to perform jury duty without compensation he will appease neglected to make, and there was not the disquietude of the seventy-two un- now an appropriation, by the Territory paid jurors who are looking to Treas. of Hawaii, providing for the payments urer Repoikal for their fees. The jury are as much a part of the court as the Territory in its collection of internal judge and they earn their pittance, taxes, and for the purpose thereby of They have as high a claim on the dis- providing for the payments of the necbursements of court expenses as the judge, clerk, reporter or bailiff, because they are compelled to relinquish thes, as by law required and provided, their occupations and sacrifice their during the period beginning with the daily incomes. They do the hard work 1st day of January, A. D. 1904, and endof the trial and incur the displeasure of the litigant against whom their verdict is directed. How often the de- aggreeved by the decision of said Aufeated plaintiff or defendant has made ditor, and by his refusal to allow its the threat that he will get even with every man on the jury!

If the insolvent condition of the pub-He exchequer is to commue, jury duty Honors will make an order, directing should be enforced without favor. The said Auditor to issue such warrant and merchant or capitalist whose income is \$100 a day has no more right to ask to and proper." be excused than the workingman who earns but \$1.50 a day. In attending court the poor man makes just as much of a sacrifice of his personal interest to the rich man. When there is no compensation for service the former suffers and the latter is indifferent. When large number of the panel are excused for "business" reasons the whole labor of considering drowsy cases of bind claims, damages and embezzlement falls upon fifteen or sixteen men had not sufficient influence at court to get a release.

If the judges compelled every ableminded and able-bodied man in the panel to do his duty there would be less complaint about the Treasury embarrassment.

NEXT.

Island Oranges.

Ripe and sweet, 25c. doz.; \$1 per 100. Wahiawa pineapples, 15c and up; pineapple sweet pickle, pineapple preserves, pineapple jam, pineapple syrup, all in glass, at 25c, per jar. Sauer kraut in 25/10 tins at 20c. a tin. Wahiawa cabbage, the best the market affords. Wahlawa butter milk, fresh and cold.

CLARK FARM CO. LTD. Phone Main 178.

TEST CASE IS BROUGHT

Printing of Tax Blanks.

At length a test case for reappropria-Bishop & Co's bank, C. M. Cooke of tions for "necessary current expenses" the Bank of Hawall, E. I. Spalding of of the government to supply omissions Claus Spreckels & Co's bank and Mark in the eighteen months' bill has been P. Robinson of the First National bank brought. Deputy Attorney General met Governor Carter by invitation yes- Peters filed it yesterday, the following being an abstract of the complaint;

The Hawaiian Star Newspaper Association, Limited, represents that the Territory of Hawaii was and is indeb !ed to it in the sum of \$251.25 for work and labor performed and materials carfor the remainder of this period, after | nished for and on behalf of James W. Pratt, William T. Robinson, Nathan C. Willfong and J. K. Farley, tax assessors of the four divisions respec-

tively. The items of the bill are explained with the remark in each case that the amount "was and is a necessary current expense of carrying on the government of said Territory in its collecrendered a decision on the case brought against an appropriation for incidental expenses of the said and several lax essors of the Territory of Hawall." It is related that James W. Pratt, as the officer incurring the expense, and N. Kepoikai, as Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, approved the petitioner's bill according to law as qua-

A statement is made of the passage of a bill, at an extra session of the Legislature of 1903, called by the then Governor, Sanford B. Dole, for the consideration of appropriation bilis, making special appropriations for the departmental use of the Territory during six months from July 1, 1963, which among its provisions made an appropriation for the incidental expenses of the said and several assessors, being \$3125 as incidentals of the tax office.

Then the complaint goes on to tell of a bill passed making special appro-priations for the departmental use of the Territory during the period commencing January 1, 1904, and ending Insurance 12.392 31 June 30, 1905, "but by said Act 13," the declaration runs, the Legislature "falled and neglected to make an appropriation for the payments of the necessary current expenses of carrying on the government in its collection of internal taxes," nor did the Legislature pass any appropriation bill providing for such purpose.

On January 19, 1904, It is related, Governor Carter advised Treasurer Kepolkal that he make payments for the necessary current expenses of carrying on the government in its collection of internal taxes, and for that purpose that the sum of \$3125 appropriated in Act 10, or the six months' bill, be deemed to have been reappropriated Treasury would constitute an act of for the purpose of providing for payments of the necessary expenses inciments of the necessary expenses Incident to the collection of taxes.

The complainant, on February 29, made a demand on J. H. Fisher, Auditor of the Territory, for a warrant upon the Treasury in the amount of its bill, \$251.25, a copy of which demand is

ground that the said Legislature, so in extra session convened, had failed and of the necessary current expenses of carrying on the government of said essary current expenses of the said and several tax assessors of said Territory, in the performance of their duing with the 30th day of June, A. D.

"Wherefor, your petitioner, being said demand, and to issue said warrant, does hereby appeal therefrom to the Justices of the Supreme Court; and prays upon investigation hereof your for such other relief as may be just

The plaintin corporation signs "by its attorney, E. C. Peters, Attorney

ST. LOUIS EXHIBIT GOES OVERBOARD

"You can state officially that the project of having a Hawaifan exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition is dead."

It was Fred. W. Macfarlane, the Commissioner to St. Louis designate. who uttered this declaration to an Advertiser reporter. Mr. Macfarlane had just emerged from an appointed interview with Governor Carter after 5 p. m.

Secretary Atkinson forthwith emphasized the fell decree with this state-

If there is not enough money available to pay honest labor done for the Government, then the Governor does not feel justified in authorizing a single dollar of expenditure for the St. Louis exhibit. Even the school exhibit will

Intense: Doctor-"Your wife mas keep out of excitement." Mr. Brisque-"She can't, doctor. She carries it around with her."-Indianapolis Jour-

HONOLULU INVESTMENT COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Committee of Investigation and New Board of Directors --- Proposition by Secretary May to Wind Up Company.

From twenty-five to thirty stockholders, representing nearly 420 shares. attended the annual meeting of the Honolulu Investment Company, Ltd., held a majority control and, although year one or two breezes sprang up between them and the minority early in the proceedings, the meeting transacted wrangling.

Thomas Lindsay called the minutes of last annual meeting in question, insisting that a motion was passed to distribute amongst the stockholders about \$3000 of a surplus then shown. Secretary May thought It was but a suggestion assented to by the direc-President Gear's recollection was that the understanding was to distribute the surplus "if available," but Mr. Lindsay said the correct phrase was "while available." The officers consented, however, to have the minutes corrected according to objection.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Emmett May, secretary and treasurer, read the annual report as audited and found correct by W. R. Farrington and John D. Holt, Jr. Its main figures were as follows:

RECEIPTS. Insurance, etc. 35,007 70

EXPENDITURES. Real estate \$ 3,053 80 Fidelity Insurance Co. stock 75,000 00

Sundries 11,549 81

Mr. May also read a statement of the affairs of the Fidelity Insurance Co., saying it was owned by the Honoluiu Investment Co. Details of the assets and liabilities of both companies have been extensively published in connection with the action taken by the Insurance Commissioner to revoke the license of the Fidelity. The sum of \$12,860 was owing by the company on certain of its properties.

INVESTIGATION.

T. J. King moved, seconded by Thomas Lindsay, that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the report and see if it was correct.

President Gear, when it came to the voting, said that as he regarded the motion one of want of confidence in the directors he would vote his shares and proxies "no."

Secretary May stated that the books were open to any stockholder, and while voting "no" he would allow Mr. King to go over the books at his pleas-

May said anybody was welcome to investigate the books there was no better time than the present

Mr. Farrington asked if Mr. Lansing doubted the statement that the accounts had been audited. The items had been compared with the books and found to agree. They did not certify that the vouchers were examined. David Dayton thought it was strange

that the person who kept the books should object to their examination. Mr. King withdrew the motion and,

seconded by G. Schuman, moved that a committee of three be appointed to This carried and the chair, being renamed T. J. King, S. A. D. Jones and able time, when ready, notifying the meeting to hear the report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. An election of directors to fill vacan-

cies resulted as follows:

G. Schuman, T. J. King and S. A. D. Jones, for three years; W. Henry, for at its offices last night. The directors two years, and Q. H. Berrey for one

The board of directors now consists A. V. Gear, Emmett May, John D. Holt, Jr., Geo. D. Gear, G. Schuman, T. J. King, S. A. D. Jones, W. Henry important business without much and Q. H. Berrey, Mr. Gear called a meeting of the directors for Friday

PROPOSITION MADE.

Mr. May, when the business on the table had been despatched, said he wanted to submit a proposition. He had been secretary and acting as manager for the past three years. estate was low and the insurance business in a bad way. Things were going from bad to worse with the company. He had been neglecting his personal business trying to make ends "knocking" the company, for what reason he did not know. He had about come to the conclusion that there was no use expecting to make any money out of the company under present circumstances. He had talked with the Waterhouse people about their taking over the properties and insurance busi-His idea was to wind up the Honolulu Investment Co., but they could not put the property on the maket in the present state of affairs, and he did not see that things would be better for two or three years.

Therefore he would make a motion that the directors be authorized to turn over the property and business in trust to some good corporation for say three years on a reasonable commission and at the end of that time sell everything out for the benefit of the stockholders. Thus they would cut out the running expenses. It was necessary to have somebody to look after the property and collect the rents. There was \$15,-000 in bills payable against the company, and two mortgages were coming The Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. was willing, if they turned over the business, to look after those mortgages. He did not know of any better concern than the Waterhouse company to which their affairs could be entrusted.

Mr. Jones said that he only had a small interest but he represented F. A. Jacobs of San Francisco, who perhaps had as much actual money invested in this company as anybody else. This he understood was the largest meeting had by the company for some time, Before coming to the proposed conclusion they should let the committee of directors report on the condition of affairs. It was not necessary to inquire whether Mr. May was responsible or not for the present situation, or to discuss the matter of "knocking." act in haste.

President Gear ruled that the proposition was out of order, being of a nature that required notice to be given.

The meeting then adjourned. dispersing at the curb some of the stockholders spoke hopefully of a possibility that, with new blood in directorate and a thorough understanding of the company's position after the investigation ordered, the Honolulu Investment Co., might be given a new lease of life, or at least a cheerful

THERE IS NO DANGER whatever from lockjaw or blood poison resulting investigate the affairs of the company. from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an quested to appoint the committee, antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also Jonathan Shaw. It was agreed that causes wounds to heal without maturathe committee report within a reason- tion and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. Sold by all & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii. PARK PREFERRED TO THE MILITIA.

president who should call a special Deviers and Druggists. Benson, Smith

Honolulu, Feb. 29, 1904.

Editor Advertiser: It seems like vandalism to further disfigure what should be the principal beauty spot of our city, the Capitol grounds, by erecting thereon a Drill shed or any building that is not an absolutely necessary part of the Capitol itself.

Rather should the so called Bungalow and the various shacks secretary Henry Barter at Detroit, Mi- Judge Gear yesterday afternoon. The that now dot the Hotel St. front of the grounds be removed and the same attention given to it as is given to the King St. front.

Elsewhere in U.S. territory especial attention is given to making such places as attractive as possible. Even the Court House groun is in the various county sears are being improved on this plan, making their grounds beautiful and removing to adjoining squares everything in the building line except the main structure.

Shall it be said that Honolulu is behind the small county seats masse, vice-president; J. K. Manasse, of the mainland in this respect, that the citizens of this Territory have less love for the beautiful and less desire to make their city attractive to visitors, that they are in fact only the half civilized people hat so many believe.

I believe there is no more certain way to make the militia unpopular with the public than to allow our public parks to be dis- pains. No other is so valuable for deep figured for their exclusive benefit, and if the question of putting the drill slied where it is now proposed or of wiping the militia off the and become acquainted with its restate were to be submitted to the public they would vote almost markable qualities and you will never unanimously in favor of wiping out the militia.

CITIZEN.

FOR BANDSMEN OUSTED

Scant comfort was obtained by a deputation of about half a dozen stalwast members of the Territorial band who walted on Governor Carter yesterday. Their errand was to see if the expenditure for salaries of the musiold figure, notwithstanding that the Legislature through presumed inadvertence had indirectly scaled down the allowance in the eighteen months' bill, by making it for a less number of musicians than before.

The bandsmen were informed by the Governor that they would be fortunate if even the reduced scale were carried While, for so popular an institution, he did not feel justified in cutting out the band entirely, there was a possibility that the Legislature, when it next met, might abolish it as a dispensable luxury.

ANOTHER KAUAI EXPLOSION

LIHUE, Feb. 29.-Another dynamite explosion took place last Sunday night (21st) about 12 o'clock. The scene was the upper Waimea valley. A certain Japanese named Imura, who has a wife and four children, received as visitors that night three friends. About the hour mentioned they were startled by a loud explosion; the floor of the little A few people had been around cottage was destroyed and one man was shot upwards. He, however, was not good deal from shock. There are no prospect of an early recovery. It turns out to be an accident however.

> it that everyone can get his half dozen Kamauoha took the plaintiff into cuswhich to fulfill his cursed spite or to of country, five miles in extent, to-be a danger to his neighbors? Is there gether with her husband, to the village

was recorded that the criminal simply went to the tunnel in the evening and and was not given an opportunity to procured the giant powder. Should it so to trial. The case was continued not be stored away in safekeeping, in- until October 5, on which date the accessible to any but one who is responsible? A gentleman of experience in work requiring the use of this explosive has informed us that he made his men account at the end of the day children from the place. Mrs. Baker and these were carefully locked away in a safe until needed.

Twice have we been warned not to allow the explosive to lie convenient to the hand of the degenerate or the inexperienced. We trust the doors will now be safely closed and strict account kept of every stick, cap and fuse.-The Garden Island.

Waterfront Stevedores on Strike.

A strike of stevedores took place on A strike of stevedores took place on wit, one Jack Weday, a Pugilist and the waterfront yesterday and little prize-fighter, and one Stone and one work was being done on vessels discharging and loading. The stevedores, who were whites, Hawaiians and Porinvestigation and the new board of tuguese, struck because Japanese have been put to work in place of several members of the Stevedore's Union.

A meeting of the Union was held yesterday afternoon at their hall over the

and it was agreed to continue the strike and tie up shipping in general until the demand to replace the Jananese with citizen labor was compiled with. The Union has directed its mundate to the stevedoring firm of McCabe, Hamilton and Rennie.

President John Rothwell of the Union said yesterday afternoon.

Our Union belongs to the Interest tional Longshoremen, Marine and ganization which reaches every American port. We comprise Honolulu Branch, No. 525, but have not been closely organized until recently. The firm of McCabe, Hamilton & Rennie learned the names of several of the important members and checked them off their working rolls, replacing them with Japanese stevedores. We held a meeting and it was agreed that unless these men were put back on the rolls and the Japanese displaced, we would strike. Our demand has not been complied with, and the strike went into effect this morning.

"If our demand is not met we will the plaintiff and her husband and famitle up every vessel worked by Japanese. This will not only be effective in the move the househood goods and depositport of Honolulu, but wherever these Japanese-worked vessels go they will be tied up by the branches of the ports at which they arrive. This is a warning to captains of ves-

sels, because being a branch of the International Association, our request complied with by brotner branches.

chigan, advising him of the local situation, and expect an answer from him at any time. 'All we ask is that citizen labor be

employed. By citizen labor we mean whites, Hawaiians and Portuguese, Wo consider ourselves a strong organiza-tion with 575 men enrolled."

The officers of the Honolulu oranch are John Rothwell, president; H. Ma-Mr. Rothwell also said:

NO OTHER LINIMENT will heal a ut or bruise so quickly as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. No other affords such prompt relief from rheumatic seated pains like lame back and pains wish to be without it. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

IN KONA

expenditure for salaries of the musi-Case Again Up.

Esther K. Baker has filed a big damage suit against High Sheriff Brown, Sheriff Lorrin A. Andrews of the Island of Hawall, Superintendent of Public Instruction Alatau T. Atkinson, Depu-ty Sheriff Geo, P. Kamaucha and Ella H. Paris, in the sum of \$20,000.

The plaintiff was ejected from a resi-dence in Kona, which she claims to be her own by right and title, on the order of the government, pugilist "Jack" Weday and Mesars. Winslow and Stone being sent from Honolulu to put her off the premises.

The plaintiff claims that the Superintendent of Public Instruction claimed in behalf of the Board of Education the right and title to hold and occupy the premises. She claims that for the part High Sheriff Brown took in the prenises he is liable and responsible for all acts done by his deputy in Kona district. Defendant Lorrin A. Andrews was Sheriff of Hawaii and was in control of the policy force of the island of Hawaii, and George Kamauoha was the Deputy Sheriff. Ella H. Paris, she claims, represented the Board of Education.

Mrs. Baker alleges that on or about September 1, 1903, the defendants mall-ciously and illegally agree 1 to have her hurt much, though he is suffering a and her husband arrested and taken in custody from their home in Kona. external wounds, and there is every On September 4 she sileges that Kamauoha appeared before the district judge and swore to a complaint against The question uppermost in the minds her and procured a warrant for her of the public at this time is, how is arrest. On September 5 Deputy Sheriff. even his one stick of dynamite with tody and conveyed her over a stretch not great negligence in the use of this explosive?

Of Hookena. The arrest was effected about 6 a, m. and she was detained in In the case of the Glennan murder it custody until 2 p. m. She claims she was denied the privilege of giving ball complaint against her was nolle pross-ed. She claims that Ella Paris caused certain persons to enter upon the premises and the house while she was at scene and drove Ella Paris from the house. For this action she claims damages in the sum of \$10,000.

In the second count of her complaint the plaintiff alleges that on September 13 the defendants caused Messrs. Weday, Stone, Winslow and Overend to eject herself and family from the house. She says:

"The defendants caused certain rough, violent and lawless persons, to Winslow, to proceed from Honolulu to said Alae, and further caused Harry Overend to proceed from Hilo to Alae and on September 12 they were joined by defendant Kamauoha. these persons proceeded after dark on the night of said last day to the premises occupied as aforesaid by this plaintiff, and then and there forcibly without process of law, certain of these Perhaps or probably the proposition the Brooklyn Saloon on Alakea street, persons being armed with a variety was best, but the company should not and it was agreed to continue of deadly and lethal weapons, entered the house and living and sleeping rooms, and then and there greatly alarmed and terrified the plaintiff and her husband and family, and then and there ordered her to forthwith remove and vacate from said house and land.

"Her husband declining to do so, they threatened in a loud and menacing voice, and with the display of lethal weapons, that they would forcibly remove the plaintiff and her husband. Transport workers Association, an or- family and belongings from said house and premises. After much plending by the plaintiff and her husband, said Weday, Stone, Winslow, Kamauoha and Overend consented to defer the expulsion until daylight, but Stone, Winslow, Overend remained in the house and in the sleeping room of the family during the remainder of the night

"That in the morning of Sunday, September 13, said Weday, Stone, Winslow, Kamauoha and Overend, forcibly and with great violence and insult to the plaintiff, did physically assault and carry, convey and conduct and expel ly from the dwelling, and did also reed the same on the public highway."

Sheriff Not Responsible.

G. F. Gouvela's suit against High a Sheriff A. M. Brown, as Marshal of the late Republic, claiming \$10,000 for unlawful ejectment, came to an end with a directed verdict for defendant before ground of the motion for such a verdict, made by Mr. Robertson, was that the Marshal was not responsible for the unlawful act of a policeman.

Mr. Bitting for the plaintiff argued at length against the motion, contending that in the service of writs directed to the Marshal or his deputies a policeman was de facto a deputy of the Marshal or, as at present, of the High Sheriff.

Judge Gear maintained that the law did not sustain the contention of the plaintiff, therefore directed a verdict for the defendant. He said the policeman was the person who should have been sued.

Mr. Vivas, associate counsel for the plaintiff, remarked after the court rose that the only thing for a man to do when a policeman entered his premises with a process was to blow the policeman's brains out.

HILO HOSPITAL CLOSED BY FINANCIAL STRESS PROSECUTION

Board of Health After Its Meeting Takes an Ambulance Excursion to Visit the City Cemeteries.

In consequence of the existing state a vehicle, for the purpose of inspectof Territorial finances, Hilo is to do ing conditions. without a hospital. This was one of the most important matters coming Bishop Estate for a new lease of Kabefore the Board of Health at its lihi land, which has already been reweekly meeting yesterday, constituted by Dr. Cooper, president; Fred C. Dr. Geo. Herbert by letter accepted Smith, Dr. W. H. Mays, John C. Lane, the offer of membership of the ex-E. C. Winston and M. P. Robinson, There were in attendance C. Charlock, secretary; Dr. Pratt, city sanitary officer; J. D. McVeigh, superintendent of Settlement; Miss Mae Weir, stenog-rapher, and F. W. Beardslee, archi-The following letter and enclosure give the story of the Hilo hos-

CLOSING HILO HOSPITAL.

Hilo, Hawaii, Feb. 25, 1904. C. B. Cooper, M. D., President Board of Health, Honolulu.

Dear Sir: The trustees of the Hilo hospital held a meeting on February 24, 1904, to consider the pros and cons of the matter of continuing to run the Hilo hospital. The hospital building is in need of repairs to prevent serious decay, and we have no money available for this purpose except the monthly appropriation made for us by the last This is not enough to keep the hospital running and do any repairs unless we have in the hospital 18 a large number of pay patients.

In view also of the uncertainty of whether the appropriation can be drawn for the running expenses for services, salaries and supplies together with other complications of which you personally are informed, the trustees passed a resolution, a copy of which I enclose herewith, to the effect that, the hospital be closed up temporarily and until the financial status is ascertained and the needed repairs done.

One reason for our present action in this matter is that there is now so very little sickness in Hilo that it seems uncalled for to keep the hospital running at this particular time of financial complications, for the very few patients that we do have. There has been almost no time when the hospital is entirely without a patient, but the reports sent you monthly of the inmates show you how very few really important cases have been going there should be closed now and the buildings put into such shape with the money (if any is available) so as to have the institution in good order when it is required more than now.

Trusting this will meet your approval, I remain,

Yours truly, L. A. Andrews,

Chairman Trustees Hilo Hospital. Hilo hospital held at the parlors of the First Bank of Hilo, Feb. 24, 1904, the following resolutions were introduced and passed:

First: That the hospital be closed on account of the uncertainty of the finances and as the trustees do not wish to be held responsible for salaries of employees and bills for suption of a care taker be declared va-1904, and the chairman be authorized to appoint someone as caretaker.

Second: It was moved that the physician be instructed not to admit any more patients and to have all patients out of the hospital by the end of the

OTHER MATTERS.

Mr. Lane was granted further time for a report of the committee on duck ranches at Kalla.

The cemetery committee had no report, but after the meeting the Board in a body drove to the various city! The Recemeteries, taking the ambulance for forms us:

COMBS!!! COMBS!!

COMBS!

OVERSTOCKED

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Combs, 15 and 10 cents each; formerly, 35 and 25 cents.

Get a supply while it lasts.

Hollister Drug Co.

FORT STREET.

President Cooper reported on his conclusion of negotiations with the ported. His action was approved.

Dr. Geo. Herbert by letter accepted amining board.

Edwin A. Namohala was appointed as assistant sanitary inspector for Hilo at a salary of \$50 a month.

Dr. J. T. McDonald by letter report-ed on his special mission to Hilo. He was cordially received at the wharf by several citizens, among whom Dr. Stow made the visiting bacteriologist his guest during his stay.

President Cooper submitted a draft of sanitary regulations for Hilo, which was deferred for action until next

PLUMBING REPORT.

E. G. Keen, inspector of buildings, plumbing and house sewers, reported as follows of the detail of work of his office for the month of February: Plumbing plans filed and permits is-

sued for same, 40. Final certificates issued, being number of pieces of plumbing furnished, 38: number of sewer connections made.

Fourteen building permits were re ceived and 13 approved; one held for investigation.

During the month I inspected 5 building sites and made 16 inspections of buildings under construction in order to keep parties building within the regulations and also 9 inspections where interior changes were being

Total number of inspections made during the month, 191.

EXPENDITURES ARE GREATER

The comparative statement of Territorial finances for the month of February published elsewhere in this issue show heavier receipts and larger exlately, hence our belief that the place penditures than a year ago for a similar

The total collections for February, 1904, amounted to \$97,521,71, while the receipts a year ago were but \$77,819.03. In the same month this year the expenditures amounted to \$188,386.81, while a year ago the expenses of government aggregated but \$157,606.54. A year ago there was a cash balance at the end of At a meeting of the trustees of the February amounting to \$376,741.29 while this year the cash balance amounted to but \$8,817.23.

All positions with the excep- Public Praise is Public Prop-May Profit by Local Experience.

> Grateful people will talk. Tell their experience for the public

Honolulu citizens praise Doan's

Backache Kidney Pil' Kidney sufferers appreciate this.

They find relief for every kidney ill Read what this citizen says: The Rev. J. Nua .* Kawaiahao in

"I suffered from kidney trouble, which was, I believe, caused by my lifting heavy weights whilst young. Pains in the small f my back were ere of the symptoms of my complaint. My 'rouble extends back to the time

when I was 28 years of age, and as I am now 49, that is a considerable period. During all this time I was subject to pains in the back. They continued despite the fact that I consulted several physicians and tock numer-ous remedies. No relief thus gained can be compared to the benefit obtained from using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I have got on vonderfully well since taking them. I am quite satisfied with the result, and shall always have some of the pills by me, even when going from Honolulu to other missionary fields in the South There is no other remedy like

ney complaints, incluing backache." Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Ha-

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for kid-

WILL INSPECT THE KAUAI LIGHTS

Captain Niblack, U. S. N., Assistant Lighthouse Inspector, leaves today on the steamer Mikahala for Kauai, where he will inspect the various lights and buoys on the Garden Isle. He will be assisted in this work by Captain Greg-ory of the Mikanala, who knows about every foot of water about Kauai and to-date appliances for their work.

WILL FIGHT

Cases Doubly Attack Indictments.

Solomon Meheula, Enoch Johnson and Jonah Kumalae will have two strings to their bow in fighting their respective indictments when called to plead before Judge Robinson at 10 o'clock this morning.

Meheula is going to challenge the panel of the grand jury, besides entering a motion to quash his indictment for gross cheat. If the former device should avail for him, it would also upset the prosecution in the other House voucher cases and, incidentally, make void all indictments returned by that grand jury.

There is a separate motion to quash in each case, the grounds as shown below with regard to Meheula being practically alike in all. One point of difference appears in Johnson's individual case, being a plea that the grand jury could not legally indict him twice for the same acts. He says that his separate indictment for gross cheat is upon the identical facts alleged against him in his indictment jointly with Representative Kumalae for conspiracy.

The pleadings here described were filed by C. W. Ashford, attorney for defendants, yesterday afternoon,

The challenge to the panel of the grand jury is on the ground that the twenty-three names therefor were drawn from the "grand jury box" when contained fifty names on separate pieces of paper, and that when such fifty pieces were placed in such box for such drawing they had been drawn from a less number than the 250 names that the law requires. How this happened is explained by the statement that the complete list furnished by the Jury Commissioners was depleted by fifty names withdrawn by order of Judge De Boit to draw a trial jury therefrom, so that but two hundred names remained to be placed in the box for the drawing of the grand jury.

In the case of Meheula, the motion to quash the indictment is partly based on the alleged illegal drawing of the grand jury. It is further alleged that the grand jury had no right to indict the defendant because he had not been arrested or apprehended previous to the finding and return of the indictment; that he had not previously been examined or placed upon hearing or trial or defense before any court or magistrate, where he might have been afforded an opportunity to meet his accusers face to face, and that he had no right or opportunity, prior to his indicting, to challenge the members of the grand jury.

It is alleged that the indictment is informal in not being endorsed with the name of the foreman of the grand jury or that of any prosecuting officer; also in not having endorsed or written upon it the name or names of any wit-

The grand jury, it is contended, had no legally chosen or appointed foreman, as the court in assuming to appoint Edgar L. Lewis as such foreman exceeded its authority.

Finally it is contended: "That said indictment is founded in part upon cerin evidence given before the grand that the evidence so given by this defendant was given against the will of this defendant, and as the direct result and in consequence of this defendant's intimidation by the Deputy Attorney General, E. C. Peters, Esq., who examined this defendant before said grand jury, and then and there repeatedly threatened this defendant with prosecution for contempt of court and other offenses if this defendant should persist in the refusals which this defendant repeatedly expressed, to answer questions concerning the matters then and there under investigation, to wit the matters charged against this defendant in said indictment."

FORESTRY BOARD IN NEW QUARTERS

The new quarters for the Board of point. Agriculture and Forestry at the goverament nursery have been finally completed, and the first meeting was held there yesterday by the board.

The old storehouse, which a few months ago was in an utterly disreputable state, has been converted into a building of plain but neat appearance, and with a very attractive exterior. A cement payement takes the place of the old earthen floor and the rough walls have been replaced by highly varnished woodwork. The entrance to the buildat 50 cents per box (six boxes for ing is from King street. At the right \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of is the large meeting room, with a hardwood seat built around three sides of it. Here also are the library cases, in which there is already quite a collection of books. Next to this room is the general office, and there is also a room sects, is also on the right hand side of the building. The left half is given the balance, \$272, after which two pay- has been furnished with the surgeon over to the entomologists. There is a ments each of \$56 were made, leaving certificate of expenses. That has noth laboratory room, an office in which is

DAMAGES

Defendants in Voucher Davis Cannot Get Into Circuit Court.

At 11:50 last night, after an absence of two hours and thirty-five minutes. the jury rendered a verdict for \$4000 damages for Mr. Riley.

W. R. Riley's suit for \$15,000 damages against the Metropolitan Meat Co., on account of injury to a leg from a runaway, went to the jury before Judge De Bolt at 9:15 last night. Prior to that the evening session was devoted to argument on instructions and the delivery of the court's instructions to the jury.

At the opening of the court in the morning the cross-examination of Dr. Geo. Waldo Burgess by Mr. Douthitt, for the defendant, was concluded.

Mr. Stanley, for the defendant, asked that an X-ray picture of plaintiff's knee be produced, but the court denied the Mr. Dunne, for the plaintiff, placed

in evidence the mortality table in the American and English Encyclopedia of Drs. J. T. Wayson and A. G. Hodgins

were called for the plaintiff and the former's bill to Mr. Riley for \$201 was put in evidence. Mr. Stanley called, for the defendant,

Dr. C. B. Wood, Dr. St. D. G. Walters, Marston Campbell, Mrs. Annie Atwater, G. Jewett and Tax Assessor Jas. L.

Finally, Messrs. Dunne and Ball called Mr. Riley to rebut evidence of the defendant.

DAVIS SHUT OUT.

Judge De Bolt vesterday morning rendered the decision of the Judges of the First Circuit, signing it alone as First Judge, "in the matter of the petition of George A. Davis for admission to the bar of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii." It is in the words follow-

"Petitioner, notwithstanding the or der of the Supreme Court (15 Haw, 220) that he be 'disbarred and that his name be stricken from the roll of attorneys and counsellors of the courts of this Territory,' now presents his petition to this court, praying 'that he may be now admitted a member of the bar of this court and that he may have his name enrolled upon the records of this honorable court as an attorney and counsellor' thereof.

"The order of the Supreme Court, however, is binding upon this court and the judges thereof.

".The petition is denied." BASELESS APPEAL.

An appeal from Kauai has been dismissed by the Supreme Court because it was found to have no basis whatever. Curiously enough the appellant is a lawyer defending his own case. Justice Galbraith writes the opinion of the

court, which is as follows: trate, at Lihue, Island of Kauai, for pass against J. H. Schnack, by this defendant in person, and balance claimed on account for lumber Andrews is her attorney. and material sold and delivered by the

"The defendant appealed to this court on points of law. Three points were set out in the certificate, but two of these are abandoned and the point relied on is that the magistrate erred in refusing to permit the defendant's wit-

ness, T. Onokea, to testify.
"The transcript of the evidence shows that Tom Onokea testified as a witness in the case. It does not appear from the transcript or otherwise that any testimony was offered and rejected or that any witness was denied the privilege of testifying on behalf of the defendant. If there was any error of this character committed by the magistrate, during the course of the trial, there is no evidence of it in the record. No question of law is presented by this

for some plausible ground for this ap-Court at this time.

"The appeal is dismissed and the cause is remanded to the District Magistrate for such further proceedings

as may be necessary."

"I did have a fight with Maguire,"

John D. Willard and Chas. F. Peter- said Sieberg last evening, "but my inand A. G. Correa of counsel.

LIABILITY OF PARTNERS. The Supreme Court by Chief Justice Frear has rendered an opinion affirm-

partners under the name of Wo Yick. It was an assumpsit suit for \$172, bal-

the \$172 now sued for unpaid.

a matter of fact from this that there no other reason.

was a complete novation the Supreme Court states it does not need to say. The matter is before it solely on the The matter is before it solely on the question as to whether the magistrate was obliged to so find as a matter of was obliged to so find as a matter of law. If a review of the findings of fact were desired, the appeal should have been to the Circuit Court. In the opinion of the Supreme Court the testimony quoted was insufficient to require the magistrate as a matter of law to find that there was a novation.

The law is stated in the syllabus as follows:

"An action may be maintained on an original partnership indebtedness notwithstanding that one of the partners after buying out the others, has given a note for the antecedent debt, unless all the parties to both obligations agreed that the note should operate as an extinguishment of the antecedent

Robertson & Wilder for plaintiff; C W. Ashford for Tsen Yim and Tser

ASSESSOR LOSES CASE.

The Tax Appeal Court has been sustained by the Supreme Court in its valuations from which Tax Assessor Pratt appealed in the matter of assessment of taxes on property of Mary A Richards, the following being the particulars: Land in Vineyard street, area 2.25 acres; returned at \$8,000, assessed at \$14,000, valued by Tax Court at \$8,000. Improvements on same land returned at \$6,500, assessed at \$8,000 valued by Tax Court at \$6,500, & Withington for taxpayer; Robertson & Wilder for assessor.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL APPEAL.

J. H. Fisher, Auditor of the Territory, by his attorney, E. C. Peters, Deputy Attorney General, files a mo-tion to dismiss the appeal of the of her father, a Harvard man, nephew Queen's Hospital, a corporation, from of the late Chief Justice Metcalf of his refusal to issue a warrant for the Massachusetts, Mrs. Nakuina is fitted payment of the subsidy appropriated for the hospital by the Legislature. The ground is that the \$10,000 appropropriated in the six months' bill, and the \$30,000 in the eighteen months' bill, neither of them, "was or is a necessary current expense of carrying on the government of the Territory of Hawall and, or, meeting its legal obligations, as the same are now or were provided for by the then existing

GOUVEIA'S TROUBLE.

J. M. Vivas and C. C. Bitting, attorneys for defendant, have moved to place on the Circuit Court calendar the appeal from Honolulu District Court in the suit for summary possession of T. R. Walker, T. May and J. Usborne, trustees of St. Clement's Episcopal church, against Gouveia. The mat-ters involved are those on which Gouvela sued High Sheriff Brown for \$10. 000 damages on account of unlawful ejectment as alleged, the case being that in which Judge Gear directed a verdict for defendant on Tuesday last.

DISMISSED FOR DEFAULT.

There was no response for defendant when the case of Manufacturers' Shee Co. vs. John F. Colburn was called before Judge Gear yesterday, and the defendant's appeal from the Honolu'u District Court was dismissed. J. L. Kaulukou, attorney for defendant, later in the day, filed a motion to reopen the case with an affidavit showing that he had been unavoidably detained when the case was called.

Mr. Kaulukou expressed himself to an Advertiser reporter on the matter, saying he thought such a summary dismissal of an appeal was liable to work injustice.

"This was an appeal to a jury," the attorney said. "There is no verdict on which to issue an execution. Which court should issue the execution in such a case? That is a question,'

COURT NOTES.

Emma M. Nakuina has filed a bill of exceptions to the verdict for defendant found by the jury, together with rulings and instructions of Judge "Assumpsit before the District Magis- Robinson, in her damage suit for tres-

In the suit of Ching Mon Kerr plaintiff to the defendant. Judgment against the four partners in the firm was rendered for the plaintiff in the of Kwong Tung Cheong, with P. H. sum of \$300, attorney's commission and Burnette as garnishee, the garnishee answers denying all business relations with any of the defendants at the time

of service of summons.

Judge Gear discharged Goto under writ of habeas corpus yesterday on the ground previously reported, namely, that he could not be imprisoned in de-fault of paying a fine of \$300 without indictment by a grand jury.

Civil cases on the calendar, from No. 202 to 248, will be called by Julge Gear at 10 o'clock this morning.

SEAMAN SIEBERG **GIVES HIS STORY**

Seaman Sieberg, formerly with the bark Star of Bengal at Makaweli, takes "We have searched the record in vain exception to a letter from Captain that no meritorious excuse is presented printed in an evening paper yesterday. for the presence of this case in this In this the captain states that Sieberg came by injuries on board the vessel while engaged in a fight with a sailor named Maguire.

on for plaintiff; S. K. Kaeo, in person, juries were not received that way. That statement is absolutely false, I was hurt through the breaking of a rope which held a basket of ballast stone in ing judgment of the District Court of the air directly over the hatch opening. Honolulu in the case of Jan Ban vs. I was struck on the head by a falling Tsen Kui, Tsen Ngan and Tsen Shoon, stone, my skull being fractured. I was sent to the hospital at Waimea, ance of a loan of \$30e to the defendant of the vessel to give me and pay for was hurt while on duty, it was the duty for the forester, and for the gardener partners. After they had paid \$29 the my medical attention, no matter what on the same side of the building. A defendant Tsen Yim bought out the hill might be. I was then sent to other partners and continued to conduct Honolulu for further treatment. The the business alone. He gave a note for captain says the Shipping Commissioner laboratory room, an office in which is the library, a room for unpacking and an exhibition room, all quite large and attractively finished. The employes of the department, as well as the Board of Agriculture, are highly pleased with the building in which are provided uptacked a smaller of fact from this that there are the state of fact from this that there are other reason.

BOOK OF LEGENDS

Latest Publication by Hawaii Promotion Committee.

An interesting, as well as valuable, booklet is the latest publication of the Hawaii Promotion Committee on "Hawall, Its People and Their Legends," by Mrs. Emma Metcalf Nakuina. Printed on book paper, handsomely illustrated in dark heavy paper covers, decorated with the Hawaiian coat of arms in gold, the brochure is one which no doubt will be eagerly sought for on the mainland.

The writer is more than ordinarily well qualified for the work she has undertaken. As the preface says, Mrs. Nakuina "springs from blood lines which touch Plymouth Rock, as well as midseas islands. High priests, tatesmen and warriors join hands in their descendants with pilgrims, lawmakers and jurists. Broadly and liberof her father, a Harvard man, nephew to present legends which bring out strongly, characteristics of her race."

Mrs. Nakuina precedes her legendtelling with a brief sketch of the Hawaiian people as a race. She takes the view voiced by others before her, although not by Hawaiians, that her people are descended from one of the lost tribes of Iserael, "reaching the mid-Pacific through India, Sumatra, Java and the South Sea Islands."

A number of the more familiar legends are retold by the authoress in her own interesting way, among them "Pele, Goddess of Volcanoes," "Pele and Lohiau," "The Valley of Rainbows," "Legend of Kalluwaa," "Kaopulupulu and a Prophecy" and others. There is also a brief description of Kamehameha's last Helau, of the Great Battle of Nuuanu and of Captain Cook's Monument.

The illustrations are unusually good, including photographs of many hitherto unpublished bits of scenery. A. Gartley, Marston Campbell, A. Lewis and other well known amateurs contributed snap shots of places seldom seen, even by the island resident. There are some particularly fine fishing and surf riding views, and of the various palls in the islands. New volcanic views of sublime splendor are also shown with a number of attractive scenes from out of the way places which of themselves should be sufficient to attract the tourist to Hawaii. The booklet also contains a number of photographs of Hawatian types and a map of the islands, including the Honolulu temperature table for 1903.

The press work is by the Hawaiian Gazette Co.

GOVERNOR WILL INSPECT POLICE

Governor Carter will inspect the police force on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. The foot, mounted and special police will be inspected in their different uniforms, and with their various arms,

The foot force will be put though the manual of arms and various maneuvers the mounted force giving an exhibition of cavalry movements,

The Governor will then inspect the various rooms provided for the officials and officers, as well as the cells. A visit to Oahu Jail will complete the in-

CAPTAIN NAPALA **GETS LIKELIKE**

Captain Napala, master of the old Wilder steamship Lehua, has been promoted to the captaincy of Wilder's new steamship Likelike, which is scheduled to begin its runs from Honolulu to other islands on April 1. Captain Napala is one of the oldest officers in the Wilder service and is a mariner of repute.

The Likelike, which was launched last month at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, will arrive here this month, and on April 1 will replace the Lehua. She is scheduled to leave here every Monday evening at 5 p. m. for Molokai ports, thence to Mani, thence to Lanai, then to the Kihei side of Maui, touching at Molokai on the way back to

The Likelike is provided with fine deckrooms and every modern conveni-

PECULIAR FRAMES AROUND THE MOON

The moon presented a peculiar effect last night about 9 o'clock while surrounded by lunar circles. At one time the enclosing bands apparently took the form of a heart, the inner portion seeming to turn from a fleecy white to blood red. The frame then changed to the shape of a diamond and finally to a circle. Weather forecaster Lydecker predicts another storm.

Kawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter, SEMI-WEEKLY. ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

FRIDAY : : : MARCH 4

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

No sign is yet given of the presence of any large body of Russian troops in the Yalu valley, the forces seen near that point being immaterial. However it was the original purpose of Russia to make a military demonstration there, the Czar's proclamation announcing the war saying: "Russia's love of peace has been exhausted by Japanese demands. Troops, therefore, been concentrated on the Yalu Since then the Russians have occupied Wiju and may have spread along the river to a considerable distance; though the ability of the Japanese to land east of there, on the Manchurian coast, and attack such positions in the rear, disposes of the idea that a battle will necessarily occur in the form of a frontal attack by Japanese advancing from Ping Yang or any landing point nearer by.

Japanese do not expect much trouble face of a large and actively hostile foe sider.

of troops. If they had done so, there got good profits from them, would be no reason to keep the fact from the public; and the absence of it, is significant, perhaps, of what has frequently been hinted at, namely, that Russia's claim to having a large army in southern Manchuria is a bluff and owing to the blockade of the railroad borns, are now so oppressive that they

SHIPS AGAINST FORTS.

If Port Arthur is captured by naval attack it will be the first time in recent history that a well-manned fortress has struck its colors to ships. As a rule ships are no match for forts. The latter are stronger in their powers of their gun-platforms are resistance, stable and they are placed, where the configuration of the ground permits, spot; and they may be relaforced in- and a small board of directors; yet the filet so successfully begun.

In the Chilian civil war, Admiral Montt's ships could make no impres- American States. Relief of some kind slon on the forts of Valparaiso, so that must be had or ruln will stare us in officer convoyed an army to a place near by, which army landed and successfully attacked the Balmaceda stronghold by flank and rear. At Rio de Janeiro, Admiral Mello had the same trouble and was forced to keep the Aquidabaa and her sister vessels at a distance from the land guns. In Admiral Ito's operations against Port Arthur, Talien-wan (Dalny), and Weihal-Wel, nine years ago, he was obliged to leave the reduction of the forts to When Prince George's the Army. Greek fleet bombarded Salonica, it did no harm. Admiral Sampson tried the effect of naval guns on the Spanish defences at Santiago, Matanzas and other points without materially contributing to their downfall. Had there been strong forts at Manila bay, the history of Dewey's battle might have been differently written. As it was, Dewey did not actually take Manila until Gen. Merritt's troops arrived.

In the present contest, assuming that the Russians are average fighting men, well-equipped, the most Admiral Togo can hope to do in effecting the capture of Port Arthur is to co-operate with the Army, putting the fortress in the center of a ring of fire. The ships can at least engage half the gunners the Army engages the other half; and they will, incidentally, do a lot of damage. But the heavy work must fall, as usual, to the troops,

Why the troops are not there by this time is perhaps a question of weather. The physical environment of the arctic attends operations on the Lino-tong peninsula just now; but as the climatic interference with Russians trying to get there by rail is even greater than that of Japanese troops trying to reach the place by sea, the latter force can afford to wait.

It is surprising to see, on the editorial page of an afternoon paper, a discussion based on the theory that the Jibutil squadron is going East when the dispatches point just the other way. Day before yesterday the cablegrams had the squadron entering the Suez Canal in the wake of the Aurora, homeward bound. Yesterday the Aurora was reported as entering the Medien route for the semi-Greek port of Crete, where she will be able to get coal. The truth seems to be that the Russians have conceded the mastery of the Far Eastern sea to Japan and are gathering their naval forces at home in expectation of ultimate trou ble with Great Britain.

FINANCES OF THE TERRITORY.

The Governor is right when he says that the need of cutting down expenses of Territorial government is paramount. Property-owners do not want to pay the old rate of taxes; indeed to smash and the Devil take the hindermost, economy of the most drastic kind must be applied to public ex-

That there is room as well as occasion for it the Governor admits. He states in so many words that there are now "numerous unnecessary items of expense"-\$150,000 for the harbor, \$45,000 for remodeling the Judiciary building, \$30,000 for the exhibit at Si, Louis and other items aggregating \$300,000, with the possibility of subtracting \$250,000 from the budget of the Board of Public Works. This makes a total of \$550,000; but, as the Governor shows, over \$1,500,000 must be cut out of the scheme of expenditure to make strap and buckle meet. showing almost makes one regret that Congress, in its wisdom, did not see fit to set up a District of Columbia government here and spare us the administrative machinery of a rich and populous State.

Cutting down salaries by twenty per cent is proposed, but this would not meet the whole need. The amount to be saved by a horizontal reduction of salaries all over the Territory is but \$425,000. Added to \$550,000 this sum leaves a deficit of \$525,000 still to be provided for. How can it be met? One hesitates, even in the face of a growing sentiment the other way, to recommend the transfer of our leper colony expenses to the Federal Government, assuming the latter would shoulder them. But by all means, as soon as the Legislature meets, the militia should be abolished, root and branch. A curious circumstance, and one As an unnecessary expense that or-which might be taken to mean that the ganization is heavily underscored in the taxpaying mind; it is almost as on the Yalu, is the start made in build- much under the ban as County goving a military railroad from Seoul to eroment. Then there is the band and Railroad construction in the the pension of the ex-Queen to con-

is something new in warfare. If the report is true it indicates that the Jap-least, that the question of the governanese are ready to wager the cost of ment control of public utilities was not the material for a railroad over 200 seriously taken up when the Territory miles long that there will be nobody was organized. A large part of New strong enough to stop them from build- Zealand's revenues comes from such sources; and various nations maintain That the Russians need to look well monopolles, as in salt, which do them after the region of which the Yalu is great financial service. Hawaii canthe southern boundary is a view pred- not, of course, go the lengths in such icated upon the fact that the railroad expedients that are attained by indefrom Port Arthur goes through there pendent States or by home-ruled deand must be protected so as to keep pendencies of the powers; but prethe great Liao-tong fortress in sup- sumably it could, when the Territory plies. But the Japanese scouts, of was organized, have taken over to itwhom that country is full, have so far self certain monopolles which are now sent in no reports of a great massing enjoyed by private corporations, and

The condition of Hawaii is this: A scale suitable for a great State of the vaded Spain. Union or for an independent power. which cannot yet be made good Taxes, necessarily high and once easily wisely governed by a single Board of as the military prestige of Russia. Supervisors, or by a Commission of Territory supports machinery which would carry on any one of fifteen the face. The alternative is either higher taxes or a simpler organism of Government, something as simple as would come of annexation to California, for instance; and the source of permanent relief seems to us to be Congress rather than the Legislature.

THE LOCAL GARRISON.

The decision of the President not to and troops to Panama, leaves footloose the infantry regiment which was to have been drawn upon for a local garrison. When the news came that this regiment was going to Panama. artillery officers at Camp McKinley abandoned the idea of an early transfer to San Diego: but now that isthmus plans have been changed, they are pre-

pared to receive moving orders soon. The regiment in question—the Third. nolulu if the right pressure was brought to bear at Washington. Hosolulu ought to have a regimental post. It is a strategic point and a rich prize; and its geographical position is that even a larger body of troops than regiment might be reasonably stamed here to be drawn upon by the Pacific Coast or the Philippines in case of need. Indeed the whole scheme of defence and the logic of it, as laid down by Gen. MacArthur to Col. Jones, calls for a strong permanent garrison of infantry and artillery both. A regiment

of infantry is little enough. However in time of peace, these are chiefly matters of pull with the War Department and if Honolulu is to be sultably served, it should get its levers under the Department without delay.

The Advertiser does not believe that there is a State or Territory in the Union, Hawaii solely excepted, which has macadamized country road syssuch a thing. New York and New England country roads are kept in re- preme Court. pair by the residents of small tax districts along the way and are as good as the people most concerned care to organization of the Territory that was make them. Such roads are usually of earth with cobblestones sunk in the soft spots, and the traffic of the richest agricultural districts in the world go over them. Muddy or snowy in winter and spring and dusty in summer, they yet answer the purpose. Here in Hawali, however, where we have little noney to waste, macadam is the rage as beyond the limits of rowns.

THE CRISIS AND THE LEGISLATURE.

It is difficult to see the logic of an extra session of the Legislature. trouble is not that appropriations are lacking but that money is lacking; and as no more borrowing can be authorthey are unable to do so, and unless | zed, the Legislature could only add to the proposition is to let everything go the taxation, which is precisely what the taxation, which is precisely what The latter the people want to avoid. simply cannot pay more taxes than they did last year and a demand for a lower assessment made itself felt in the county elections and has been growing since.

True, the Legislature might, if it willed, cut to the quick such salaries as are not fixed by the organic law; but we all know that this outfit is governed in such matters by race considerations and while willing enough to cut the pay of white officials it never falls to raise that of native incumbents correspondingly. Nor does any general and drastic scheme of expense reduction appeal to it. The Kumalaes and Kupiheas, et al, do not care how heavily the interloping haole may be The more the merrier. taxed. haps if he is taxed enough he will leave the country to "its people." Moreover this is a Legislature of grafters, the personal exceptions being in a minority; and to put such a body on its "honor" not to plunder the treasury and make things worse would be like pledging swine not to go near the feed trough but to confine themselves to a restricted diet of fruit and nuts. The only kind of an extra session this Legislature should get is one with the

To feach the root of our financial trouble the aid of Congress in reducing our system of government to some simple form like that of Alaska, seems to be imperative. It is either that procedure or a rate of taxation which will choke what little prosperity we have left, stop all sales and development of real estate and drive people away.

JAPAN'S WAR FINANCES.

The regular standing army of Japan costs but \$3,500,000 per year, according to statistics lately published. Pay is merely nominal, that of a colonel being less than the average earnings of a dry goods clerk in Honolulu and that of a Field Marshal being considerably less than the salary of a Territorial head of department in Hawaii. A first lieutenant of infantry gets less than \$150 per year. Japan is poor, living there is cheap and the people are eager sacrifice something hence the national inability to support a costly army is counterbalanced by willingness of the adult male habitants to serve with the colors chief- statesmen may be set down as unanily for their board and clothes-the board being rice, tea and dried fish. Indeed, if worst came to worst the in the Capitol must have interested the army would submit to having its wagepeople, suddenly bereft of prosperity scale cut out altogether. Bountles are news, with so many people looking for are left to support a government or- unknown; in simplicity and thrift the ganized when the country was rich and military organization of Japan is alwilling to be prodigal; organized on a most like that of the Moors who in-

And yet money for military purposes is by no means lacking. The war loan of the big show over the prospects of a of 100,000,000 yen was subscribed to four cannot be met without dire personal times over. The available sum, equal sacrifices; and it is proposed by a non- in denomination to \$200,000,000 in gold, failure. A world's exposition is the taxpaying majority to increase them represents, in its home-purchasing val-by adding governments within govern- ue, nearly half a billion deliars in our at once interferes with it. ments for the sake of the spoils of of- own country. This is more money than fice. Even without increase the Ter-ritorial government is too expensive to zenith of his career; and it is enough be carried; it rests like a gigantic in- to enable Japan to inflict staggering cubus on a country which could be blows upon the monetary credit as well

We can safely say that Japan will five men. Hawaii's capital and its not give up the fight for lack of means, undertakings are not so great as those. Not only her last public yen but her as to deliver a plunging fire. If of some ordinary private corporations last private yen and her extremity of injured they may be repaired on the which are thriftily run by a president credit are piedged to carry on the con-

> petition about. No more unpopular suggestion has ever been made here by military authorities than that to put the sea defences of the city behind Fortunately the objection to the idea is not confined to property-owners of Honolulu but is shared by influential men in the engineer corps of the army. it ought not to be difficult to defeat so objectionable a measure.

According to statistics given in Chinese papers, the opening of the war the found nineteen torpede-boat destroyers and ten torpedo-boats in Port Arthur. Presumably they are there yet, less the number smashed by the Japanese. That the destroyers have done nothing to repel the attacks of the Japanese torpedo-boats, which have caused most if memory serves has nothing in par- of the mischief, indicates that the Rusticular to do and might be sent to Ho- sian, as a sea-fighter, has not improved with years.

Haltimore is opposed to sky-scrapers since the fire, where they acted the part of draught chimneys. The city proposes to limit the height of buildings to four or five stories. The trouble with such a proposition is that the highest priced city land cannot be made to pay interest with a small building on it. Owners have to go high in the air to insure returns on property which sells for \$10,000 to \$50,-000 a front foot.

There has been a sympathetic slump in Carnegie library gifts since the U. Steel Corporation began to sag.

The Treasury department has decided that a frog is a fowl and that frogs' legs must pay duty as dressed poultry.

George Davis' latest freak ought to be called An Appeal to the Circuit Court to Commit Contempt of the Su-What has the militia done since the

worth, directly or indirectly, \$5 to the taxpayers? The Plantation reports are making a

A year from today a new President

better feeling and a more cheerful air

pervades the Bourse.

will be inaugurated.

A BABE IN ARMOR.

The theory of our costly and complex system of island government is that we can't be "Americans" without it. But Americans when they were starting in without much money, had no such topheavy scheme of political adminis-tration. They relied mainly on the tration. town meeting. After the revolution, up to the advent of the Constitution, things run along on a town meeting basis. When the Union was organized, States adopted the principle that the government which governs best governs least; and they did not show up with large expenses or personnel. Where counties were laid out the people made one do for an area which now includes twenty and let town meetings attend will be formed in the Islands to the rest under a definite limit of the National Rifle Association. town outlay, regulated by the assessment roll. Such an area as Hawaii Jones that there will be inspection of would have been too small to make into a county. As the population increased and waxed rich, the government grew with it; but the latter was never much in advance of the need.

Hawali, beginning somewhat as Rhode Island did over a century ago, was not satisfied, as Rhode Island was, to cut its system of government to its means and to the number of its taxpayers. Instead it wanted to thrust upon itself a system which had grown up elsewhere in process of generations and had become fitted to the interests of millions. Though a creeping baby itself Hawaii demanded and got armor of a full-sized knight and has been clogged and tormented with it ever since. Hardly able to lift its head it asked for and got that Excalibut which can only be wielded by the robust commonwealth; and its attempts to lift the sword have ruptured it and may yet break its back.

Nor is the end of the foolishness at hand. Some people want little Hawall to take on more burdens. There are those, whose eyes are on the United States Senate, who think the place needs Statehood. Yet the plain, common-sense of the situation is that a pocket borough with, say, 25,000 white people, including Portuguese, a population 155,000 being Polynesians and Asiatics, could hardly support the municipal form of government, without any other and expect to have reasonable taxes.

The Territory is indeed safe. Yesterday the Governor had a conference over an extra session with Kalauokalani, Kumalae, Kupihea, J. H. Boyd, F. J. Testa, John Wise, Charles Notley and George Markham. It is not known in what set terms the honesty and patriotism of the Home Rule worthles expressed themselves, but the visiting mous for another session of the Legislature. The gathering of that crowd Grand Jury.

The St. Louis fair has lost Russian, Korean and Hawalian exhibits from its list of expectations, but is likely to keep the Japanese display. There must be anxiety among the managers European war, for if such a calamity should come soon, the fair would be a efflorescence of peace and trade; war

There are only \$45,000 a month with which to run the Territory and if an extra session of the Legislature has to be paid for out of that, the Territory must stop running for awhile and sit down. In fact it must go way back and slt down.

It now appears, from the afternoon papers, that the Russian crulser Aurora was not going to the Orient but The people living below Punchbowl of her joining the Jibutil squadron who comprise a majority of the heavy that squadron is joining her en route taxpayers, are aroused over the fort to Europe. Readers of the Advertiser proposition and are sending an adverse had an accurate forecast of this news as they have had of so many other developments of the Oriental war.

> Col. Mills, superintendent of West Point, would like to be a Brigadier General. If he had started his military career as a doctor instead of as a soldier he would have been one long

Elijah II. is having a hard time in Australia, which goes to show that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country.

The courage Napoleon most warmly commended was the "two o'clock in the morning kind." That is the hour when the Japanese are generally busiest in war.

Government aid goes freely to territories just outside the Union, but when it comes to getting something for a territory just inside, it is a horse of

The militia as a strong political organization, might take over the Kalihi camp.

Gen. Plo del Pilar who is now pro-

nounced an outlaw, was one of Aguinaldo's ablest fighting lieutenants from the commencement of the Filipino insurrection in February, 1899. He was a very young man when he went into the field as the head of a division of troops, being only 19 years of age. In the latter part of 1899 Pilar massed his troops in the vicinity of Manila near La Loma church and Caloocan. A thick belt of forest hid them from view of the American force which occupied Caloocan, La Loma and other points along the old volunteer army trenches, the two armies being separated by an open field about 1500 yards in Pilar often sent out detachwidth. ments by night to attack the outposts, but seldom came out and engaged in open battle. His troops were splendidly looked after, and he was able to keep them well fed. Pilar was regarded as an intrepid leader, full of resource but fired with an ambition to some day be the Aguinaldo of his peo-He was one of the last of Agui-

naldo's generals to surrender.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The school exhibit prepared for St. Louis is to be turned over to the Hawaii Promotion Committee.

Judge Lindsay departed yesterday for vacation on Kaual. Judge Dickey will handle the police court business

in his absence. James L. Holt yesterday took the oath of office as assessor of the first taxation division, Territory of Hawaii before Chief Justice Frear.

The National Guard has been requested by the War Department take the initiative in the organization of rifle associations in Hawaii. Clubs will be formed in the Islands to join

General MacArthur has notified Col. the National Guard here about March 20th.

Two more Ten Dollar Club men arrested by Deputy Marshal Winter yesterday brings the number of arrests under the omnibus indictment up to 43, of whom 24 have been convicted. The last two indicted and three out on There are bonds will plead guilty. eight others under bonds yet to plead.

C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, yesterday saw to the staking out of the School street extension at the Insane Asylum grounds. The road is diverted so as to run along the margin of the compound instead of going through the middle, and the plan is satisfactory to the Board of

The Puna Sugar Co. has filed an amendment to its charter in the Treasurer's office. It merely changes the clauses relating to officers required by the corporation. These are to be president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and auditor, the first four with one elected member to constitute the board of directors.

The assurance of the Russians in the matter of Thibet is quite refreshing. Russia strongly objects, while entering Manchuria, to have England enter Thibet; although to get to the latter country herself Russia would have t cross four hundred miles of alien terr tory, while England's empire abuts of the hermit land and is but 150 mile from Lhassa. Thibet is within the sphere of English political influence and far from the sphere of Russia' The protests made at St. Petersbur against the Younghusband expedition clearly indicate that Russia plan of empire takes in the greater par of Asia.

The situation of the Russian gunbos Sivoutch at Newchwang is peculia She is in a mud dock alongside th British gunboat Espiegle and American gunboat Helena, unable t extricate herself until spring come Her commander, fearing that the Jap anese may land at Newchwang, ha wired Port Arthur for permission, it that event, to blow up the ship. Bt to the other fellows in adjacent mu docks that would be like blowing u the house next door. Such an exple sion might seriously harm the Espiegl and Helena. Inevitably the Britis and American captains will have some thing to say about the matter and th chances are good that the Sivoutch wil Stav as she is.

A glimpse of Democratic harmony i given in Mr. Bryan's offer of \$100 for platform upon which ten leading Dem ocratic newspapers would agree. A yet no one has called for the money Agreement among Democrats upon an proposition this year, except the gen eral one that the Republicans ough to go, is as unlikely as it is that Bry an, Cleveland and Hill will come to gether and play croquet.

Answer to correspondent: Yes, th Bulletin strategist can tell you about hollow squares. He makes them with his head.

The hardest thing the authorities find to do, in devising economy, is to cut off a time-honored expenditure. The Hawailans are as wedded to precedent as the English and have lived in luxury so long that they don't know how to economize.

Up to date no petition from Davis's former clients has been filed in favor of his readmission to the bar.

If Japan wins in this war she will probably demand Saghalien back, a geographical part of her island empire United States Coast and Geodetic Surwhich Russia long ago got from her under false pretences. Saghallen is not precisely a winter resort, but it is a northward extension of the Japan lulu. group and is valuable for its minerals. ts fisheries and its command of the Gulf of Tartary.

That the stoneboats did not do their perfect work at Port Arthur is shown by the fact that the Russian ships afterwards came out to fight. However, there are more stoneboats. It would be like the Japanese on somsnowy night to make a rush for the entrance of the port with half a dozen Merrimaes and thrust them as far as possible into the narrow channel.

NO FRIEND LIKE AN OLD FRIEND.-He will always help you in time of need. It is the same with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is an old and tried friend in many thousands of homes, and, like other old friends, can be depended upon in time of need. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Miss Carrye Moore-"She calls him her intended. Are they engaged?" Miss Cutting Hintz-"No, but she intends to marry him."-St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"I can always tell when you are going to tell a lie," said Cregg to Legg. for a few months. Mr. Halsey came "How?" asked Legg. "I see you open here recently from California as an in-

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it. Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

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Paanhan SugPlanCo.	5,000,000	100 50		: . : : :
Pacific	500,000	100	133	
Paia Pepeekeo	750,000	100		
Pioneer	750,000 2,750,000	100	75	150
Wainlus Agri. Co	4.500,000	100	88	80
Pioneer Waialua Agri. Co Wailuku	700,000	100		280
Waimanalo	252,000	100		160
STEAMSHIP (OS.			- 2	1
with a second of		2021	0.0	an_
Wilder S. S. Co.: Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100		132 4
	000,000	100	*.	100/1
MISCELLANGOUS.				
"aw. Electric Co	500,000	100	€5	100
H R J. & L. Co., Pd	1,000,000	100		100
H R 1. & L. Co., Pd H R, T. & L. Co., C Mutual rel, Co.	150,000	10		821 2 10 79
O. R. & L. Co Hilo R. R. Co	4,000,000	100		79
Hilo R. R Co	1, 00,000	20		17
Bonds.			- 0	4
Haw. Gov't., 5 p. c			9814	8914
Haw, ter., 4 p. c. (Fire			1	
Claims		0.00		100
Hilo R. R. Co., 8 p. c., Hon, R. F. & L. Co.,				100
6 p. c.			10436	
Ewa Plant, 6 p. c	••••		100	
Hon, R. F. & I., Co., 6 p. c. Ewa Plant, 6 p. c. O R. & I. Co. Oahu Plant, 6 p. c. Olna Plant, 6 p. c. Waialua Ag. Co., 6 p. c. Kahuku 6 p. c. Pioneer Mill Co. 6 p. c.	*******		100	
Olna Plant, 6 p c				100
Waialua Ag. Co., 6.p.c.				100
Kanuku 6 p. c				100
Pioneer Mill Co E n c				

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days	FebMar	High Tide	Ht of Tide	High Tide Small.	Low Tide Large.	Low Tide Small.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets
м	23	a. m. 2 18	Ft 1.9			p.m. 8.3	6.21	6.04	Rise 5.04
w T	1 2 3	3 10 3.5 4.27	1.9 1.8 1.6	4 19	10.17	9.24 10.14 11.07	6.:0	6.05	7.08
F	4	5 10	1.4		11. 5	11.56	6.15	6, 06	9.10
8 8 M	5 6 7	6 87 7.87 8.42	1.5 1.5 1.5	6.32	p m. 12.0 13.4 1.30	a,m. 0.58 2.05	6.16	4. 6	0.08 11.08 a.m.

Times of the tide are taken from the vev tables.

The tides at Kahulul and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Hono-

Hawalian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 thirty minutes. The whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 0 hours 0 min-Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

	Peb.	BAR	OM.	THERM.		1 10	It's		3,8	
Day		9a m.	Spm.	Min	Max	Bainfal	Humid	Clouds	Wind	Force
SSMTWTF	201217455	29.95 30.08 30.04 30.07 30.0 34.99 19.95	29.16 29.16 29.27 29.29 29.20 29.20 29.20 20.20	68 62 61 71 70 68 66	76 76 78 78 76 78 78	43 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	95 75 84 71 70 84 82	7 4-8 4-10 7-4	NE NE NE ESE	0 1 1 2 0 0

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is—06 for Honolulu.

Makey as Interpreter.

Rev. Mr. Halsey will act as Japanese interpreter at the immigration station during the absence of Dr. Katsunuma. The latter is returning to Japan on a leave of absence and will be gone only your mouth," said Cregg.-Town Topics. spector in the local service.

ANOTHER OLD LAND DEAL

Tract on This Island Exchanged for Street.

Another one of the left over land exchanges from the former administra-tion is still occupying the attention of Governor Carter. This is an exchange of Oahu acres with Jas. B. Castle for land secured by Superintendent of Pub-Works H. E. Cooper for street widening purposes.

Governor Carter yesterday sent to the Board of Agriculture a request that Forester Hosmer be allowed to make ar inspection of the lands involved in the exchange, and also that the board itself consider the proposition with reference to the forestry question.

The land involved is at Kaipapau ir the Koolauloa district, and consists of 1195 acres. In a report made to Supt. Cooper by Commissioner Boyd it was stated that the tract is on the mountain side, covered with forests, and with but little agricultural land. Further that the good land consists of small pieces, less than half an acre in extent It is also stated that the property is of little value for irrigation purposes because of the great expense, fact that the lower lands could be supplied more cheaply from wells. The valuation put upon the land was \$3,000.

According to the papers submitted, which include letters from former Supt. Cooper and Governor Dole the government had already agreed to the proposed exchange. Mr. Castle had given to the Territory a strip of land on the mauka side of the Waikiki road for street widening purposes and was to receive \$1025 for it. The Superintendent agreed to ask the legislature for that sum, if in the meantime a satisfactory exchange of land had not been

Apparently the first offer of exchange had been 150 acres of land at Kaipapau had been unsatisfactory. about which there had been a misunderstanding. This was simply for the Waikiki land, and the papers show that Mr. Castle was under the impression that he was to have received the entire tract. A new offer was then made to secure all the land through the Castle property required for the extension of Fort street, and this ex-change was agreed to. The exchange was approved in Executive Council, the valuation of the Castle land having been placed at \$5,000, while that of the land given him was valued at \$3,000. Both Mr. Cooper and Judge Dole have written letters regarding the transac tion, which were submitted to Governor

The matter was called up at the meeting yesterday with a request from Supt. Holloway, that Forester Hosmer be allowed to make an immediate examination of these lands.

Mr. Giffard said that he had had an interview with the Governor a few days ago regarding the property in question Governor Carter had stated that he did not feel obliged to carry out the wisher of the last administration, in regard to these matters, and had so informed Mr Castle. If the Board of Forestry objected to the proposed exchange, the Governor would not complete the deal. He considered that though this was unfinished business he was in a position to withdraw it if objection was made. The matter was one that required immediate action, and the forestry committee was instructed to take it up at once with Forester Hosmer.

Inspectors Turned Back.

Kalihi valley residents are complaining about the condition of the roads. some places holes have been encountered by vehicles from two to three feet deep, and the Chinese gardners have a difficult job in bringing their produce to market. The breaking down of wagons takes place almost every day.

The macadamized roads from King street through the Kaiulani tract withstood the storm, and the Kalihi residents see no reason why their own roads especially the main one leading to the end of the valley, should not be given a better surface. The hope has been expressed by some of the residents that the road as far as the schoolhouse will be put in repair, as the children have a hard time getting to school.

A delegation of Chinese taxpayers of

the Kalihi-uka school yesterday and asked her to obtain permission from the Superintendent of Public Works that they be allowed to take rock from the crusher to fill up the holes, they per-forming the work of hauling and filling without compensation.

It is said that the man who has charge of this section of the roads started up the valley to look it over, but turned back on finding the going so bad.

MOLOKAI STATION IS NOW OPEN

The wireless line to Molokai was opened yesterday. The Kalaau point station on Molokai has been removed to Kamalo and messages can now be sent anywhere on the island where there are telephone connections.

The government telephone line has been nearly completed to the settlement and the various paiai centers will soon be connected with Kalaupapa. It was found by Contractor Cassidy that the telephone system could not be completed for the \$5000 appropriated by the legislature and the natives have been helping without charge, cutting poles and assisting him to erect the poles. They fary tastes of Japanese readers of foralso agree to keep the line in repair. | eign literature:

JAPAN OF TODAY

Curlous Facts About the Mikado's Country-Bicycles, Telephones and Railways-Newspapers Numerous-Progres in Literature-Six Ways to Kill a Man Bare-Handed.

Japan and the Japanese are the coun-

try and people upon whom the world's eyes are today fixed, and it may, therefore, be interesting to select from several brand-new books on Japan some of the more striking facts about the "Land the order named. Among English men of the Rising Sun."

C. McClurg). One gets a good idea of with, while that of Kipling occurs not the size of Japan from the statement even once. that it is only a little larger than California. It lies between the same paral- Zola are frequently mentioned; lels of latitude as the States of the Nietzsche's "Zarathustra" is charac-Mississippi Valley, and presents even more varieties and extreme climates than may be found from Minnesota to Louisiana. How densely the country is populated may be seen from the statement that, while the area of Japan is only one-twentieth of that of the only United States, the population is more than one-half as great. It was 47,646,810 in 1900, and the females exceeded the males by 600,000. The foreigners then resident in Japan numbered, however, only 12,000, of whom one-half were Chinese. Of Japanese, 123,791 were then living abroad, of whom 90,146 were in the United States. So mountainous is Japan that only twelve per cent, of the land is level ground, and a farm of five acres-worked without cattle-is considered large. Tobacco, which is largely smoked by both sexes, is not a native plant, but was introduced by the Por-

In his chapter on "Industrial Japan," Mr. Clement speaks of the fact that at the Uraga Dockyard large American men-of-war have been satisfactorily repaired; and on October 15, 1902, a small, United States gunboat was launched, the first instance in which Japan has got an order of shipbullding from a Western country. The new civilization of the West has carried into Japan the itch for gold and the desire for more called upon, for the sake of her parents A troublesome importation from the West is the labor union. Some of the trades are well organized, and there are virtuous, because personal chastity frequent strikes. Japan has already 4,000 miles of railway, most of which A Japanese, like a Grecian, wife was the government owns. In Tokio, there to her husband a faithful slave, "someare in use 10,554 telephones. Bicycles thing better than his dog, a little dearare very popular, and are cheaply man- er than his horse;" she was both a ufactured. mention that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha away a toy. She must tamely submit alone has seventy-six ships totalling to having concubines brought, perhaps, 242,000 tons. The foreign commerce of right into the house at the will of her Japan has increased from \$13,000,000 in lord; or she herself might, under slight 1868 to \$265,000,000 in 1902-twenty fold and filmsy pretexts, be divorced and in a third of a century.

tuguese.

straw-thatched, without furniture, and laid down by a celebrated Japanese with its floors covered with matting, is moralist; disobedience to father-in-law said to be giving way, in a measure, to or mother-in-law: barrenness; lewdhouses in the Occidental style. It is ness; jealousy; leprosy or any like foul now common to find in houses of well-disease; garrulousness and prattling; o-do people a foreign room with carpet, stealing. table, chairs, beds, stoves, grates, plc- Another Interesting work on "things Hawaii and nations with which it had tures, etc. Schools, churches, stores, Japanese" is H. Irving Hancock's similar treatics. Under Hawaiian intures, etc. Schools, churches, stores, Japanese" is H. Irving Hancock's similar treaties. Under Hawaiian in-and other such places are also being "Japanese Physical Training" (G. P. dependence masters of foreign vessels constructed with doors on hinges, glass Putnam's Sons) sub-titled "The System would simply notify the police authori-windows, etc. The Japanese eat little of Exercise, Diet, and General Mode ties of deserters, when the names of meat, and it is sold in small quantities. of Living, that has made the Mikado's such would be posted in the police sta-Beef is cut up into mouthfuls and sold People the Healthiest, Strongest, and tion. For each deserter from a merby the ounce; chickens are carefully Happiest Men and Women in the chant vessel hauled in the officer arrests nomer to the causes of and minutely dissected and sold by World"—from which it may be infering him received a reward of \$10, which array of grand jurors.

or two of the brenst. stage in 1903 with marked success.

Under the head of "Manners and Customs," Mr. Clement tells of some Japanese superstitions which exist side by side with things most modern. For example:

On the seventh day of the first month if a male swallows seven, and a female fourteen, red beans, they will be free from sickness all their lives; if one bathes at the hour of the dog on the tenth day, his teeth will become hard. A child begotten in the father's forty-third year is supposed to be possessed of the devil. When such a child is about one month old it is, therefore, exposed for about three hours in some sacred place. member of the family then goes to get it, and bringing it to the parents, says: "This is a child whom I have found and whom you had better take and bring up." Thus having fooled the the valley waited upon the principal of devil, the parents receive their own child back.

> Here is a paragraph regarding arsenals, etc., from Mr. Clement's book: The guns for the artillery service used to be purchased abroad, but are now chiefly manufactured in Osaka. There is an excellent arsenal in the Koishikawa District of Tokio..., where the once famous Murata rifle was formerly manufactured, but that has been superseded by the "thirtleth year" (of Meiji) rifle; and both of these are Japanese inventions. The arsenal is also turning out ammunition at the ordinary rate of a million rounds a day.

> The development of the newspaper is one of the interesting features of Japanese life. Thirty years ago there were none. Today there are more than a thousand newspapers and magazines, indulging in woodcuts, even cartoons. The newspapers are almost all "morning" journals, but go to press early in the evening. The largest magazine, the Talyo, prints monthly two hundred and fifty pages of Japanese matter, and is finely illustrated. The Japanese taste in books is shown by the replies to the question of a leading firm of book-sellers in Japan, which recently asked a large number of eminent Japanese men of letters, of science, of business, etc., to name their favorite European or American books. The seventy-three answers have been published in a Japanese periodical and are interesting as displaying the lite-

The most popular work is Darwin's "Origin of Species," which received twenty-six votes; next come Goethe's "Faust," the "Enclyclopedia Britannica," and Hugo's "Les Miscrables," in of letters, Byron and Tennyson are the One of the most useful of these books most popular. The names of Stevenis E. W. Clement's thoroughly up-to-date "Handbook of Modern Japan" (A. other recent writers are rarely mot Among Continental writers, Tolstol, Schopenhauer, Heine, and terized more than once as the greatest work in the last decade of the nineteenth century.

'Another significant statement about

In medicine German books have praytically driven from the field works in other languages. In politics and diplomacy, however. French works are preferred; Walker's "Political Economy," Jevon's "Money," and Bastiat's "Science of Finance" have a large sale. In law, German works are beginning Taine's "English Litto predominate. erature" heads the list in works of reference in several higher institutions of learning. Works on antiquities and ethnology, elecution and oratory, theology and religion, are said to be practically devoid of demand; but philosophical works find good sale, with Herbert Spencer in the van.

The position of the wife in Japan has improved materially within recent years, but in many parts of the empire it still remains unenviable. W quote:

A Japanese woman was subject to the "three obediences;" as a maiden, to her father; as a wife, to her husband and his parents; as a widow, to her oldest son, whether real or only to sacrifice her honor and enter a brothel; and she was still considered was a lower virtue than filial piety.

To show the extent of drudge and a plaything, to be cast shipping interests, we may aside as capriciously as a child throws sent back to her parents. The follow-The typical Japanese house, wooden, ing "seven reasons for divorce" were

parts, as the wing, the leg, or an ounce red that Mr. Hancock is an enthusiast, as indeed he is. In fact, he is willing wages. The Occidental games of cards have to stake his reputation on the statebecome quite popular in Japan, as also ment that a Japanese, weighing one Buchanan must have conceived either a tennis and baseball. In the latter great hundred and twenty pounds, trained in strong aversion to that vessel or a great tennis and baseball. In the latter great, hundred and twenty pounds, trained in American game they have become so jiu-jitsu excels in strength an Ameri-American game they have become so proficient that they frequently win against the Americans and British who make up the baseball club of the Yoko-hama Athletic Association. They have also taken to Western plays, Shake-speare's "Othello" being put on the speare's "Othello" being put on the may be attained. Of the origin of the free file death of the speare file death of the profile file death of the speare file death o Of the origin of jiu-jitsu, the author has this to say: It was discovered that by pressing

thumb or fingers against certain muscles or nerves momentary paralysis could be produced. It was also discovered that by employing the hardened edge of the hand to strike a piece of bamboo at a certain angle of impact one could beak the stick. If one could paralyze one's own nerves and muscles, why not another's? If a man could break a stick by a sharp blow with the edge of his hand, why could he not train himself in the same way to break the arm of a dangerous antagonist? And that was the beginning of the creation of the science of flu-litsu.

Japanese wrestling and flu-fitsu are fitsu. entirely different. The wrestlers are usually big men (all over six feet) and trained from infancy to their profes- of the ugly. There are too many tricks The jiu-jitsu experts, on the other hand, are of ordinary stature. Mr. Hancock says;

Some years ago a contest of the The wrestlers brought forward their best man. The descendants of the samural selected a man whom they considered a worthy representative of his own tactics, the man of the samural to enjoy equal privileges along his own Thousands of spectators assembled to witness the affair. At the signal the two men rushed at each other. of the commoner. He weighed twice as

much as did his little opponent. The author is equally doubtful of the like circumstances:

If a six-foot American boxer were to a Japanese descendant of the samural several inches shorter and of much less weight, and if each were to fight according to his own tactics, there could be but one result. If each were equally skilled in his own kind of work the 'undersized" Japanese would be the

It is difficult to describe the jlu-jitsu system briefly, but here is a paragraph telling of a single one of the many

Take a point about midway between where was the Declaration of Independelse's arm. Employ the grip in such a -Judge.

THE SIBERIA WILL TAKE MANY PEOPLE

The steamer Siberia is expected at daybreak today by the agents and will probably not get away before noon tomorrow. The Siberia has a cargo of 2100 tons of freight, being the accumulated cargoes of several of the Maru boats which were withdrawn for war Grand Jury Panel service by the Japanese government,

The Siberia will fill her cabins here, seventy passengers having already booked for the trip, although there are still a few vacant berths left. A number of prominent people will leave for the mainland on the big liner. Among those booked are Mrs. Admiral Cooper, W. W. Bierce and wife, who return to Chicago, A. B. Wood who is going on a year's tour in Europe, S. T. Alexander who returns to the coast; J. F. Morgan and wife, B. G. Holt, Jos. Marsden and many other well known people.

The following are the passengers booked: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bierce, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Landers, Mrs. Admiral Cooper, B. Bonny, B. von Damm, Rudolph Mueller, Emil Tschumi, S. T. Alexander, Miss Annie M. Alexander, Miss Edna Wimpele, J. F. Morgan, wife and child, Joe Marsden, Mrs. Kincaid, son and maid, Mrs. A. T. Griffiths, Rev. and Mrs. F. L. Nash, Mrs. Ellis, F. J. Amweg, A. B. Wood, wife and child, Mrs. Styne, Master Rolff, Mrs. Prosser, Mrs. E. C. Macfarlane, Miss D. B. Cooper, Master L. B. Cooper, Miss M. E. Carrigan, Mary Monsem, Mrs. Neumann, B. G. Holt, F. F. Baldwin, D. E. Llewelyn and wife, H. Tuggy, wife and child, Mrs. E. Meclean, Mrs. C. M. Mc-Nelli, Mrs. T. B. McCauley, F. Moore, J. Levingston and wife, E. Wilder, A. R. Heneage, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Harford, Miss D. F. Farte, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kellogg, A. M. Barber, T. C. Treadwell and wife, C. S. Park, Thos. J. Diven, Mrs. Kittle O'Nash, G. McKenzie, Mrs. Grace Waterhouse, Miss Pugh.

Sailors Go at Liberty.

E. Schleissing, O. Spielmann, W. Warnt and F. Lobach, the German sailors arrested for desertion from the British bark Clan Buchanan, were leased by Judge Gear yesterday after-noon. They are said to have taken to the hills immediately, so as to avoid a probable warrant of arrest out of the Federal court.

The hearing had been going on at chambers, after court term hours, for several days. Judge Gear found a decision in a case he deemed analagous, which convinced him that he did not have jurisdiction but that the matter was one for the United States District

Other than in point of jurisdiction the case is not on a different footing from that of arrests of deserting sailors from foreign vessels here before annexation. It is a matter of obligation between the United States and Great Britain under their treaty of friendship, ust as it was such formerly between came out of the luckless deserter's

These four deserters from the Clan liking for the Hawaiian climate,

the first the Judge felt doubtful as to his iurisdiction.

венения изинения несизинения изинения way that the fingers dig into the musbehind the middle of the bone. The thumb's tip should press into the muscles over the front of the bone. Without in any way relaxing the grip, both fingers and thumb should be vigor-

ously pressed over the parallel lines of muscles and nerves. Any experimenter can readily find on his own arm the exact locations of these muscles and nerves, and a little practice with a friend will teach him rapidly how to days' further time to plaintiff in of Port Arthur, at present a very grave seize an antagonist's arm and to render that arm momentarily helpless. This is the starting-point of a study of jiu-

"Jiu-jitsu," says Mr. Hancock, "is not t science to be entrusted to the keeping that are dangerous to limb or life. Many of the feats, if carried to ex-tremes, will result in broken bones. There are no less than six blows known greatest interest took place in Tokio, to native practicers of the art that will cause death." Although the author has been taught these fatal blows, for obvious reasons he will not explain them.

"Three Rolling Stones in Japan" their art. The wrestler was to employ (Edwin Arnold, London) is another timely book by Gilbert Watson which, though it does not lend itself particularly to quotation here, is written with a great deal of humor and gayety. It details the adventures, amusing and In fifteen seconds, by the stop-watch, otherwise, of three young Englishmen the wrestler lay on his back and ad- in the Mikado's empire. There are numitted defeat. In a point of height merous good illustrations, and the volin the Mikado's empire. There are nuthere was something like a foot in favor ume is otherwise extremely attractive. breathing an irrepressible vivacity.

Similar in tone, but perhaps more authoritative, is C. L. Brownell's "The success of an American puglist under Heart of Japan" (McClure, Phillips & Co.), being "glimpses of life and nature far from the travelers' track in the don gloves and enter into combat with Land of the Rising Sun." It is written "from the inside" by one thoroughly familiar with the country and its customs. It avoids the obvious and endeavors to present the Japanese view of things-as do the incomparable works of Lafcadio Hearn.

> THE ALLEGED HUMORISTS. 'Is there anything between you and age they had done. my daughter?" "Nothing but you."-

Ex. elbow and the shoulder of some one ence signed?" Sammy-"At de bottom."

COMPLAINT

Has Woman's Name.

hainaluna Seminary buildings contract miles there comes An-tung, upon the that is involved:

and taxpayer within the Territory of Yalu River. Hawaii, and that he in company with Hawaii will suffer great and irreparable injury and damage for which there said defendants C. S. Holloway as Su-Thomas R. Lucas, Charles Lucas and John Lucas, doing business under the firm name of Lucas Brothers, sign the said proposed contract in that by said contract the Territory of Hawaii will contract to pay large sums of money out of the public funds and that said contract is illegal and unauthorized, and that if the proposed contract is signed your petitioner will be deprived of his right under the law as a taxpayer to have the contract for the aforesaid work awarded to the lowest bidder upon public advertisement for tenders who complies with all legal and proper requirements."

WOMAN GRAND JUROR.

Pleas were further continued until Monday next in the cases based on the House vouchers. Meheula, Johnson and Kumalae, defendants, were present before Judge Robinson yesterday morning, but Deputy Attorney General Peters was detained with business in the

Attorney Ashford has discovered that the name of a woman appears on the jury list as returned by the jury commissioners. This is Winifred H. Babbitt. It was taken from the directory where it purports to designate a well known young man of business in You Hamm-Young's establishment, whose proper name is Winfred but who ac cepted service of summons as a grand juror. The attorney for the defendants however, says there is a woman living here of the name given in the jury list, and he proposes to add the misnomer to the causes of challenge of the

COURT NOTES.

Judge Robinson has signed an order allowing a fee of five hundred dollars to Henry E. Highton and W. S. Fleming, in equal proportions, for services rendered in the matter of the guardianship of Susan Brash, whose estate is eastward; and at a point west of Maorepresented in the petition for fee to kewi-shan, four miles below An-tung, be of the value of \$12,000.

The first account of Elise S. V. Neumann, executrix under the will of Paul the Manchurian Railway which is te Neumann, has been filed. Receipts strike the river. "The construction of amount to \$19,491.50 and payments to this track," says Mr. Cameron, writing

Co. vs. John F. Colburn. It is stipulated between Henry E. Highton and Castle & Withington, counsel for the respective parties, that junction with the main line of the systhe suit of Mary A. Rhodes against tem is accomplished. With this un-Rapid Transit Co. be restored to its former place on the calendar.

Judge De Bolt has granted twenty Kwong Mow vs. Kiliona and Kanamu to file his bill of exceptions,

Jury has been waived in Hawaiian Hardware Co. vs. H. R. Macfarlane. Lee Chu and C. K. Ai have until March 7, in which to answer the supplemental

POLICE NEWS FOR A DAY

bill of complaint.

Jas. Merseberg, a well known charicter, was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault preferred by "Ras tus," a colorêd gentleman not unknown to fame. Merseberg is said to have deluged Rastus with flour, making him look so much like poor white trash that he couldn't look a coon in the

Naiwi, an old native over seventy years of age was in the police court yesterday, morning on drunkenness. He told Judge Lindsay that he would die if sent to jail, and said that God on high and the judge below were the only ones who could dispense justice and mercy. Lindsay was merciful on this occasion and let the old man off with a reprimand.

H. Ellot, a sailor, was sent to jail for two months yesterday for selling obscene literature. The four boys charged with stealing

boat were released, the parents of the youngsters making good the dam-

Sylvester Marks was arrested for larceny of \$16.70. Two Japanese were gathered in by the police last evening, one for having lottery tickets and the other for con-

ducting a lottery.

RUSSIA AND KOREA.

Just before the war broke out, Mr. angus Cameron published an article. under the above title, in The Illustrates London News, in which something of value appeared about the Yalu district. The development of Russian Interests at Antun or An-Tung was especially remarked as a sign of promise. This now familiar town or port lies fifteen miles above Yong-an-pe (Yongampho) on the opposits bank of the river. At present, says Mr. Cameron, the export trude is confined to millet and slik-cocoons, the production of the latter commodity requiring close technical supervision. Eight miles below An-tung, situated on the right H. Kendall has petitioned to amend bank of the river, is the likin station. his bill for injunction against the Su- San-tao-lan-tao, where junks and rafts perintendent of Public Works and must report and pay the stipulated ex-Lucas Brothers, without prejudice to cise before they proceed onward. The the temporary injunction, by inserting river then bears away to the northeast, the clause quoted below. It is the La- and after another stretch of seven same bank, at a point where the stream "That your petitioner is a resident divides, the eastern branch being the

An-tung is of quite recent construcall other taxpayers of the Territory of tion, and a few years ago millet-fields occupied the site. Under the care of native merchants large, solid-looking is no adequate remedy at law if the houses have been built, broad streets have been opened out, and an air of perintendent of Public Works, and unusual prosperity distinguishes the place. The anchorage is thronged with junks, while timber is stacked in vast quantities below the limits of the town. Sea-going steamers of the coaster type can here discharge their cargoes, thus obviating transshipment at Ta-tung-kao.

> Trade between Ta-tung-kao, which is situated at the mouth of the Yalu, and hi-fu, is carried on by small steamers of the Mosquito flotilla and one Reitist ship, the Hwang-ho, of the China Navigation Company (Messrs. Butterfield and Swire), while the vast volume of the exports and imports finds it way hither and thither in Chinese junks. The run from Chi-fu port is one of a hundred and eighty-five miles, and the time usually occupied in the trip northeastward is twenty-two hours, the steamers anchoring in the fairway channel at a distance of four miles from Ta-tung-kao. Ta-tung-kao is a busy town, inasmuch as it is the place of trans-shipment for imports and exports, most of which go to or come from An-tung. The fact that steamers are unable to approach Ta-tung-kae makes An-tung the real business center of the Yalu River. In respect of An-tung, two hundred Russian cavalry have been stationed there for over two and a half years. The cantonment is situated on a small hill marking the northern limit of the town, which has no wall. As usual, through the Yalu Valley these soldiers bear an evil reputation among the natives, from whom they commandeer at pleasure.

Striking away from An-tung, says Mr. Cameron, is the Peking "Great Road," which runs to Liao-yang. Above An-tung the river divides and shoals exist, the water being so shallow that none but native craft can piy-Wi-ju is situated about ten miles to the there is the terminus of the branch of \$16,835.65, leaving a balance of \$2655.85. as should be remembered, in advance instate on the calendar defendant's ap- of the war, "will begin in the spring of peal in the suit of Manufacturers' Shoe 1904. The first eighty miles offer little obstruction, and it is intended that the work shall be pushed forward until its dertaking the position of Russia will take on a new phase, and the isolation defect in the strategic qualities of her military situation in Southern Manchuria, will have been dispelled. The disposition of her defensive front will then extend between the Liao and the Yahr estunries."

It will be observed that the breaking out of the war in February, left the isolation of Port Arthur unrelievedan isolation which is believed to have been made the more complete by the destruction of over seventy miles of the connecting railway.

It will be interesting for New Yorkers and New Englanders to learn from the Advertiser of this city that their country embodies "the richest agricultural districts in the world." As a matter of fact, that particular section of the United States, from which the editor of the morning paper halls, is notoriously the prorest agricultural spot on God's footstool, the desert of Sahara probably alone excepted.-Inde-

The county of Worcester (Mass.) was, as lately as 1894, the fifth manufacturing county of the United States and the EIGHTH in the value of its agricultural products. The State of New York as an agricultural community ts exceeded in its wealth only by Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Texas, all of which have larger areas.

If the United States wants a numerous militia let it pay the bills. On that basis Hawaii would welcome all the militia it could get.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

> In Lots to Suit. Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

CASILE & COUKE CU., L. HONOLULII.

Commission Merchants SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR The Ewa Plantation Company. The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd. The Kolala Cugar Company. he Walmea Sugar Mill Company. he Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo. The Standard Oil Company. The George F. Blake Eteam Pumpe. Weston's Centrifugals.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston. The Actna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Company, of

INSURANCE.

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Forthern Assurance Company. OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

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Accumulated Funds £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

Capital £1,000,000 Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

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The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

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To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information

THEO. H DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line. Canadian Pacific Railway.

GAMBLERS FINED IN POLICE COURT

Wm. C. Vida and Louis Schmidt were fined \$50 and costs each in the police court yesterday, having pleaded guilty to a charge of assisting in the carrying on of a gambling game. The two men were charged with as-

sisting in the conduct of a regular gaming business over Kubey's place on Fort street. This much they admitted in testimony given at the Finn trial. The game was conducted nearly all sight for two or three months past.

NOT A MINUTE should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. It never fails. and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for

IMPERIAL LIME LEAF HOPPER PEST HAS ALMOST GONE FROM KIHEI

Pretty Good Prospects for the Coming Year. What Interfered With Anticipated Success During the Year Just Passed.

Plantation Co., Ltd., held yesterday morning at the offices of Alexander & Baldwin, the following officers were innounced for the ensuing year;

H. P. Baldwin, President; David Kawananakoa, Vice-President; L. A. Thurston, Secretary: Geo. M. Rolph, Treasurer; J. H. Soper, Auditor. Board of Directors—H. P. Baldwin,

L. A. Thurston, David Kawananakao, Geo. M. Rolph, J. H. Soper.

Manager, James Scott. Agents, Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd. Honolulu and San Francisco.

Manager Scott's annual report was

To the President, Directors and Stockholders of the Kihei Plantation Co., Ltd.

Gentlemen: I herewith submit the Annual Report of your Plantation for the year ending December 31st. 1903: continuation of the exceptionally

cold weather during the months of November and December, 1902, was experienced during the first quarter of 1903, which together with the Leaf-Hopper Pest, did much damage to our growing cane, causing the great reduction that took place, in our estimated output of Sugar from the 1903 crop. To these causes for shortage on output, must also be added, the difference in surveys of acreage planted and ration-ed for this crop, which in one field of 349 acres, as per original survey and upon which surveys our estimates were based, showed an actual reduction of 22 acres. This, as in other fields resurveyed since harvested, makes a reduction of approximately ten per cent on the acreage stated in last year's report under heading "Crop of 1903." Since the month of May, the weather on the whole has been favorable to growing crops, and our present stand of plant cane for the 1905 crop has a very promising appearance, though the good weather was rather late in coming to be of much benefit to the crop of

The Leaf-Hopper Pest has almost entirely disappeared from the Plantation. I herewith append the maximum and minimum temperatures for the twelve months of the year.

Our rainfall for the year was 9.73

ŝ	inches.		
	AVERAGE	TEMPERATU	RES 1903
	Month.	Maximum	Minimum
	January		64
	February	79	62
	March	79	63
	April		67
	May	89	69
	June		70
	July		72
	August		72
	September .		71
	October		70
	November .		68
	December		68

CROP 1963. The harvesting of this crop was a continuation of the 1962 crop, for which we cut approximately 1050 acres, inthe months of February and March no harvesting was done.

CROP 1904.

For this we have 428 acres plant cane, which with 615 acres of ration cane. makes a total of 1943 acres to be milled for 1994 crop, not 1965 acres as stated in last year's report. From this acreage we had anticipated a 6000-ton crop, but owing to the large amount of our cane tasseling this season before it was fully matured, and our doubts as to the correct acreage of some of our ration fields at Camp No. 3, which have not yet been resurveyed, we are Banff, Giacier, Mount Stephene inclined to favor estimating this crop low, and we put same down at 5,500 tons

Of the original acreage planted and rateened for this crop we cut a few teres of our poorest plant cane eed, and left out of cultivation a few acres of ration cane, which was on sandy soil, and from which we calculated the return of cane would not justify the amount of water required to bring

CHOP 1905.

Wishing to avoid as much as practicable, cutting into our growing crop or seed, a start was made planting this crop early in May, with tops from cane cut for milling, and by the latter end of July, when the harvesting of 1963 crop was completed, an area of 270 acres had been planted. At this time all available pumps were running night and day, upon which we were totally dependent for all irrigation water. At the same time the work of developing the tunnels at Station No.
3 for more water was being pushed.
These conditions were prominently laid before your President, who recommanded no further planting until such time as we could be assured of a better supply of water from either the work of development, or a better ditch supply, which condition was reached about the middle of October, when the development of water at Station No. 3 justified our planting 44 acres more, and which we completed in November, and which we completed in November, with tops we were fortunately able to get from the fleids of tasseled cane on the H. C. & S. Co. property, then being cut back. Though this field was rather late being planted we can with reaer late being planted we can with rea-

At the annual meeting of the Kihel , this is amongst some of our richest cane lands, which were planted much later in the season than this for the 1902 crop, and some of which yielded 80 tons cane per acre. This then gives us 314 acres plant cane and 647 acres ratoon cane or a total of 961 acres for this crop.

Nearly all fertilizing and hilling-up of rations for 1965 crop was completed the end of January, for which work, we had the assistance of some labor that could be spared by the H. C. & S.

PUMPING PLANTS.

Station No. 1. The work done by the two Worthington 61,000,000 gals. Pumps at this station during the year has been more satisfactory than hitherto giving less trouble and doing more economical work, but, owing to the amount of grit and sand passing through the water Cylinders, during the dry seasons of the past three years, when the water level was low, the Plungers and Bushings have been so badly cut and worn as to reduce the Pump's capacity considerably. the new Bushings now in, and the old Plungers trued up to suit, we will undoubtedly be able to do still more economical work during the coming

well Pumps at this station have given more satisfaction during the past year than previously, the high cost of keeping them in repair, and the frequent occurrence of such necessity, makes this station unprofitable to work, in comparison with the steam Pamping Plants at the other (we stations. have consequently decided to keep this outfit in readiness as a stand-by on-ly in case of accident or stoppage to any of the Pumps at the other stations.

Station No. 3. Since the fire of January last year, and the complete overhauling of all machinery, and erection of new buildings, necessitated thereby, this plant is today of more value than it has been at any time since its installation.

The work done by both Pumps during the past season has been good and reliable.

The 10,000,000 gals. "Reidler" Pump has done excellent work at full capacity, while the 7,500,000 gals. Risdon Iron Works Pump, though only worked up to 75 or 80 per cent of its capacity, has kept running. Rather than risk another breakdown with this Pump, which in my opinion is not built strong enough for the work it was intended for, we have decided not to run it anything over 80 per cent of its rated ca-

Water development at this Station was stopped in October, when sufficient water had been surfaced for both pumps at above capacity, with an conomical suction. However, should we in future have a long dry summer, we can add to our already developed supply at least one million gallons more, by simply charging the holes already drilled in the rock, with giant cluding the 90 acres (estimated) cane powder, and which we calculate will carried over from the 1962 crop, and open up the second of the two original milled with the 1963 crop, and from wells bored at this station, but until which we got 4546 tons of sugar. The we have the water in the pump low cane of this crop took less than 7 1-4 enough to allow of men getting into tons to make one ton of sugar. During the tunnels to place the necessary charge, this work cannot be done nor will there be any need for it, until such onditions exist.

The ventilation scheme added to the equipment of this station the early part of last year, has worked admirably, while the temperature between the steam parts of each chamber is still high, the good circulation of fresh air, puts both chambers in a favorable condition for men to work in, in fact so much of an improvement over previous existing conditions, as not to be compared. Both chambers are well lighted by abundance of electric lights. One of the principal money saving improvements effected at this station during the year, was the introduction of ditch water by flume to storage tanks, at a low cost, for use as boiler feed water, the necessary amount of water for this purpose being granted your plantation by the H. C. & S. Co.

directorate. The saving in labor for boiler cleaning and material alone, by having ditch water instead of pump water, has already more than paid for the installation, and the cost of ditch water which is a mere bagatelle in comparison to the longer life given our hollers by using fresh water. We also receive sufficient water for our steam plows, locomotive and labor, and are now considering the advisability of having ditch water transported for at boilers of Station No. 1. The better at boilers of Station No. 1. The better engineering attention given the machinery at this station throughout the Mutual Telephone chinery at this station throughout the past year, and the improvements now being completed for the coming season, are assuring that this station will here. after be worked on satisfactory and more economical lines.

I may add that the work caused by the fire was completed the latter part of March, and cost considerably less than the amount estimated in last year's report, also that fuel oil is working very much more satisfactorily and profitably at all our pumping stations, than at date of last report.

DITCHES.

We have been fortunate this year in getting a good supply from both the H. C. & S. Co. and Pala and Haiku ditches and are now deriving the benefit from the new ditch completed in January, connecting Paia with our upper lands, and as this water, according to the terms or contract between the Maui Agricultural Co. and this plantation, from January 1st, 1904, will cost us only \$5 per million gallons, we anticipate an appreciable reduction in our cost of water throughout the present year.

At the close of harvesting the 1903 crop in July, we dispensed with quite a number of field laborers, reducing the tota' number of employees to 350. During the five months following our daily average of labor at work, was somewhat under this number.

It was intended to begin harvesting the 1904 crop early in December when the Puunene mills were started, but owing to difficulty in getting sufficient labor for this, a start on cane cutting was not made until the first week_in Station No. 2. While the three deep January, and then only with a small At present we are having some difficulty in getting sufficient labor to attend to growing crops, and go ahead with harvesting at the same time, however, we trust this shortage in our labor department is about at an end.

EXPENSES.

During the year just closed further reductions in our pay roll and staff were made, and our actual operating expenses were therefore appreciably lower than the estimates made the latter end of 1902. But for the shortage in crop, and the unlooked for expense at Pumping Station No. 3 caused by the fire, our financial showing for the year should have been a creditable one.

With fair prices for sugar during the present year, the sale of our upper lands, the reduction in our working staff, and the lower rates of wages paid our labor, also the fact that no permanent improvements will be made during the present year, a better showing should result. I may also add here, that the saving of over 11,000 dollars on the cost of milling our cane during 1903, which concession was granted us by the H. C. & S. Co. directorate last year, was of much assistance to your plantation. I have not yet been advised of a continuation of this concession for the 1904 crop.

SALE OF UPPER LAND.

The 5000 acres of land together with Kihel's share of the Koolau water, lately sold to the five new corporations for the sum of \$450,000 reduces the expense of your plantation by the sum of \$21,000 per annum interest on bonds.

While 3500 acres of above is excellent hel's pumping power, and your plantamay be considered a very satisfactory

> Respectfully submitted, JAMES SCOTT.

Manager Kihel Plantation Co., Ltd. January 29th, 1994.

The treasurer's report, summarized, is as follows:

ASSETS. Stock Acets, as non Elv. A \$1.750 155.70

December Pay Roll

Unpaid Drafts

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	1,100 LUO. (a-
ash on hand	979.08
ills Receivable	27,984.39
undry Personal Accounts	1,397.95
alance	736,949.52
-	
\$	2,556,466.66
LIABILITIES.	
apital Stock \$	2,450,000.00
ue Agents	94,385.07
undry Personal Accounts	6,674.38

(Continued on page 7.)

FROM THE LITERARY BRANCH OF

The KILOHANA ART LEAGUE

A neat and interesting souvenir of Hawaii, neatly gotten up and handsomely bound.

The stories are ALL HAWAIIAN, having a distinct Island flavor and apart from its value as a souvenir the book is an interesting one.

FOR SALE BY

The Hawaiian Cazette Co.

PRICE 25 CENTS. POSTAGE 10 CENTS EXTRA.

DISOBEYED

Co. Guilty of Contempt.

Judge Gear gave judgment against the Mutual Telephone Co. for contempt of court on the motion of S. M Ballou for an order to show cause. He considered it would be too severe to order the destruction of the company's latest directory, as it was not neces sary. The order of the court was that the Mutual Telephone Co. should, within five days, cause to be inserted in every copy of the directory issued to subscribers a slip of paper containing the name and number of Mr. Ballou as they appeared in the previous directory. The case would be continued for five days accordingly.

It had been admitted by the respond ent that the directory was a necessary part of the service, therefore the cour held that by the omission of Mr. Rallou's name from the directory the injunction had been disobeyed.

THE INJUNCTION.

The temporary injunction was in these words:

"Therefore, you the said Mutual Telphone Company, Limited, a corporation, your officers, agents, and servants, are hereby strictly enjoined and commanded to desist from discontinuing, disconnecting, or in anywise interfering with the telephone service of Sidney M. Ballou on any pretext whatever until further order of this court, under penalty of being adjudged in contempt of court.

"Herein fail not at your peril." MR. BALLOU'S COMPLAINT.

Following is an abstract of the petiion of Mr. Ballou, upon which the temporary injunction was issued, on September 29, 1903, and upon which the issue of a permanent injunction is still pending:

Sidney M. Ballou represents as follows: That he is a citizen of the Territory of Hawaii. That the Mutual Telephone Co., defendant, is a corporation, having a monopoly of the telephone service in Honolulu and on Oahu. That it is the duty of the defendant to furnish to the public an adequate telephone service, by instruments and equipment as efficient and convenient as the state of the art affords, and at reasonable rates, and that petitioner has at all times paid all moneys and done and performed all reasonable acts and things to entitle him to service described. That defendant has not for several years last past, and does not now, furnish an adequate telephone service by means of instruments and equipment as efficient and convenient as the state of the art affords,

That in May last the petitioner applied at the office of the company in Honolulu for the installation in his residence of a desk telephone, and that defendant then and there refused absolutely and unconditionally to install said desk telephone, but installed a wall telephone in an inconvenient place in petitioner's residence for which petitioner has paid the rental demanded of \$2.50 a month. That such desk tele- ku will also be taken up. cane land, but beyond the reach of Ki- phone was and is necessary and reasonable for the use of petitioner and his tion not in condition financially to at- family, and that thereupon petitioner tempt the bringing in of the Koolau purchased a desk telephone on the water for these lands, the above sale open market and installed it in his residesk telephone is of the latest and of the Lahainaluna Seminary buildings most approved design, as convenient contract by Superintendent of Dablic That such and efficient as the state of the art affords, and is so connected with the defendant's lines as not to impair or in any degree interfere with the proper and efficient workings thereof.

That on or about September 18, 1903, the defendant by an agent or servant whose name is to petitioner unknown entered his residence, without leave or license first obtained, and cut the wires of said desk telephone. That the petitioner immediately repaired the wires and about September 24 the defendant, by an agent or servant, again entered the petitioner's residence without leave and again cut said wires.

That on September 25 defendant for

the first time offered to install a desk telephone in the residence of petition-er, "but said offer was confined to the style and kind of desk telephone kept and furnished by defendant, which petitioner alleges is a bulky and clumsy convenient as the state of the art affords, and said offer was accompanied by a demand for the rental and use of said desk telephone at the rate of \$5.00 per month, which your petitioner al-leges is an exorbitant rate and out of all proportion to the actual cost and the burden of care and maintenance of said instrument." Finally, it is represented that defend-

ant threatens to disconnect and discontinue the telephone service of pe-titioner on the ground that petitioner maintains said desk telephone. Wherefore, petitioner prays for a temporary injunction to restrain defendant from discontinuing, disconnecting or otherwise interfering with petitioner's telephone service on any pretext whatever until further order of the court, and that after due hearing of the matters and things alleged such injunction be made perpetual.

ANSWERS OF RESPONDENT.

The Mutual Telephone Co. in its anwer, among other things, denies that May, 1993, or at any other time, it bsolutely and unconditionally or at all refused to install a desk telephone in plaintiff's residence, but on the contrary alleges that at the time of the application for such it informed the plaintiff that it "had not available a desk telephone at that time, but expected a supply of them in a short time, and as soon as said desk telephones were procured that it, the said

THE SMART BOY

The boy must be strong before he can be smart. The sick boy has his body to attend to first, even though his brain goes a-begging.

Scott's Emulsion gives strong healthy bodies to little boys and girls. By good feeding and gentle stimulation it paves the way for bright and happy minds.

Scott's Emulsion, then the strength of good health, then the bright developing mindthat is often the progress of a weak child.

Little daily doses of Scott's Emulsion give strength to weak children and fatten the thin ones.

It is peculiarly adapted to children's needs.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

defendant, would install a desk telephone in plaintiff's residence." For the rest the defendant says that the desk telephone installed by the plaintiff interfered with the working of the system, and claims that it has the right to choose the instruments for its service. Also, that it offered to install in plaintiff's residence a desk

telephone of a type in vogue on the mainland, as well as in Honolulu by other of its patrons, at a rental of \$5 a month, which it says is surately reasonable with the cost of maintenance of the defendant's telephone system in connection with desk telephones."

In its answer to the order to show why it should not be found guilty of contempt for leaving Mr. Ballou's name and number out of the latest di-rectory, the Mutual Telephone Co. alleges that the plaintiff on or about September 28 requested it to remove from his residence the telephone it had therein installed; that on September 29 in the morning it did remove said telephone, and in accordance with its usual custom withdrew the name of plaintiff from its list of subscribers. It further says that the March, 1904, directory of its subscribers was published by William C. Lyon and defendant "expressly assumed no liability for damage arising from errors or omissions in making up or printing of the directo-

CONVENTION DATE MAY BE SET

When the Republican Territorial Committee meets in monthly session next Saturday evening, the question of the convention which is to choose delegates to the National Convention of the Republican party, will be discussed, and in all probability action will be taken as to the date for the primaries

and also the convention. The application of Maui Republicans to have the convention held at Wallu-

Contract Contested.

Herbert Kendall of Hilo has brought an injunction suit to cancel the aware Works Holloway to Lucas Bros., of Honolulu. The petitioner alleges that he put in his tender for the work an item to cover \$4 a day for Government its spection, which Lucas Bros. did not because receiving notice, which he had not received from Holloway, that the item would not be required. On even terms Kendall claims his bid would have been the lowest by \$3 that of Lucas Bros. being \$35,510 and his without the inspection figure \$35,507.

Deputy Tax Assessor.

The executive committee of the Territorial Republican Committee held its regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. Among the subjects discussed was the office of Deputy Tax Assessor for Honolulu. The names of instrument and not as efficient and Tom King and A. W. Neeley were considered as the recommendations for the

A Wonderful Discovery

A Wonderful Discovery

This is the age of research and experiment, abon all nature, so to speak, is rainacked by the scientific for the confirt and happiness of man. Science has indeed made gister strikes buring the est actuary, and aroung the by no nears least hisportant—discoveries in medicine may science that of thereadon. In appearance and collable ferrent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we junderstand, been used in the Continential pospitate by Blood, Rosann, Johertvellean, Ma sonneuve, the well-known Chas, signase, and indeed by all those who are recarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated laboration and Ronx, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those also require sinch a cheedy we think there is no aloud. From the time of Aristofic downwards, a potent agent in the rem va of these liseases has filke the first of philosopher's downwell such could ever have been discovered on the second cooperation, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—sit such could ever have been discovered on the system the poisous of acquired or inherited lisease in all their protesm farms a formally, speedily sod savely to expel from the system the poisous of acquired or inherited lisease in all their protesm farms as through either who contains and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing sense in the heart procedence of, many of the inserveries of our day, about which no little astension and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing sense dehal has been created for this meximum wherever increduced spears to prove that it is destined in ast into oblivious all those questionable remodes the that were formerly the sole reliance of medical mean. Thereasing made a transmit field for them the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists and Wercham a throughout the Colonier. Indix, China, Japas, de,—tramond Fields Advertiger, Kimberiey.

++++++++++++++++++ CHAS. BREWER CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Ship Tillie E. Starbuck salling from New York to Honolulu. March 1st. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For Freight Rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Honolulu.

Your Sugar Crop

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammoniates it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

Nitrate of Soda

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane, will give surprising results. Planters should read our Bulletins giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on post

WILLIAM S. MEYERS, Director.

12-16 John St., New York, U. S. A.

Bamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the nost favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts

North German Marine Insur'ce Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seat at the most reason able rates and on the most favorable

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. tor Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CC.

Agents for the Hawalian Islands.

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To the EAST via

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This Train is really a First-Class Modern Hotel

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Lifraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Dining Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Full Information Cheercully Furnished

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. . OR . . E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A. Omaha, Neb.

A deputation of three members of the band will wait on Governor Carter with reference to a cut in the band's latest appropriation, supposed to have been made inadvertently by the Legislature.

Jurors May "Strike" Fees Are Not Paid.

One of the Circuit Court jurors intimates that Judge De Bolt may have a "strike" on his hands if his hard-vork-ing jurors are not paid their fees for past services. When February 29 came around the jurors discovered that they were not to participate in the general distribution of government funds. As February 15 passed them by without a sight of treasury gold, some of the jurors began to wonder. On inquiry they were told that the clerk had failed to make up the rolls.

Later they were told that Treasurer Kepolkai had stated that he had no funds for the payment of jurors' fees. Then they received the information that they would be paid on March 7.

"The question in my mind," said a juror yesterda , "is, that if Treasurer Kepoikai says he has no funds for the payment of jurors' fees, where is he to get funds to pay us on March 7? The fees due us aggregate quite a tidy sum, and if the government can't see its way clear to pay this amount, what will it do when the amount is larger? This is the second pay-day we have passed without receiving our hard-earned cash. It seems to me it is up to us to go on a strike."

It is said that some of the jurors

went to see Treasurer Kepolkai yesterday afternoon to get some inside history as to the possibility of their being

LEAF HOPPER PEST HAS ALMOST GONE FROM KIHEI.

(Continued from page 6.)

DEBITS. Jan. 1, 1903-1899 Expense Account \$ 137,198.58 1900 Expense Account 321,630,71 1901 Expense Account 1902 Expense Account 190,426.87

\$1,018,292.20 (Continued from page 6.) Lessost of clearing new land, Carried to Stoc': Acet....\$ 15,000.00 Crop of 1963 235,535,17 Prop of 1904 98,261,59 Total cost of 1903 crop\$ 316,673.15 Bad Debts written off

CREDITS. Net receipt: from 4546.1796 tons sugar \$ 227,344.90 Store profit Sundry profits Additional returns, 1902 sugars

\$ 249,540.74

Kabuku's Heavy Rains. Kahuku plantation has a rain record

for February of 36.82 inches, the normai being '.90. Luakaha is the only place on this island that has a bigger record, but not in the late storm.

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief, as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The effective modern remedy known as WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be is plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Insomnia, Anemia, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Poor Digestion, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better-perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dalfe, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as valuable tonic and reconstruc-It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the knowledge of bright and aggres-knowledge of bright and aggresand represents the science and sive medical investigation. "One bottle convinces." At chemists.

BERREY'S COMMERCIAL REPORT

It's up to Gov, Carter and Auditor Fisher and Treasurer Kepoikai. And it certain that they will make good without delay. The business community of the Islands wants the Territory's financial puzzle solved right away. Merchants cannot carry the warrants and it must be arranged within a week that the public treasury will secure cash or the banks exchange currency for the evidences of debt-preferably the former. It is not quite the thing just now that purveyors should stand for an additional burden of interest. The present situation may be due to legislative incompetence, to some species or instances of extravagance or to any one or group of causes-but it is rapidly becoming unbearable as it is unreasonable. There is presented just now the mortifying speciable of an old and wealthy government practically in bankruptcy-a concern with a record, sound methods and flawless credit. If it were not for the imminent danger to local commerce it would be to laugh. The Report voices the sentiment of all business men when it declares that there must be immediate relief, that there is no excuse whatever for prolonging a situation that spells early roin for numberless earnest and honest people, and think of the shame of Hawaiian territorial warrants being at this writing absolutely non-negotiable. The Gentlemen of the Merchants' Association and Chamber of Commerce have acted splendidly in this emergency, They have been frank, energetic and insistent and are to be unreservedly com-

More power to these brave and sensible conservators of the public interest. This crisis came on during the absence of Governor Carter from the Capitol and the report readily agrees with the friends and intimates of his Excellency that a few days at most will the territory make good again somehow. The Governor is a man of experience in commercial affairs and must realize fully the embarrassments and perils of the dilemma into which the financial bureau of the administration has defead.

Mr. Jas. L. Holt, for a long time the chief deputy, has been appointed tax assessor and collector to succeed Mr. Jas. W. Pratt, the new commissioner of public lands, Mr. Holt has had excellent training in the office, having served his apprenticeship under Mr. Jonathan Shaw, then witnessed the further development of the bureau under Mr. Pratt.

Mr. Holt accepts the trust at a trying time. There has been as good as a serving of notice upon the tax division of the Territory's revenue department that right here and now the people all along the line propose to stand out to the bitter end against paying taxes one more time on the old boom valuations. The figures must come down, say all. There is going to be vigorous and sustained protest against any longer paying the old ratings on properties that have depreciated a great many points from the boom prices. Owners are organizing and there is one at least very practicable and economical appeal scheme or plan or system afoot. All business men in the group to meet the necessities of bard times have afoot. All business men in the group to meet the necessities of hard times have reduced expenses in every direction and now propose making a determined move-

reduced expenses in every direction and now propose making a determined movement to get the item of taxes down to a living and fair basis.

General business during February has been perhaps a trifle better than it was in January. But is rather a matter of the months in the relation to the holidays than any particular change in trading. Sugar advances a trifle, Collections are being made closer where possible and credit men are becoming more and more discriminating.

Nearly every plantation company of the Islands held its annual meeting this month. There is very little in any of the reports submitted that was not already well known to business men throughout the group-that has not already been noted in these reports. There is still talk of retrenchment yet further even to the hinting of some of

the big salaries being shaved a trifle and consolidations that are possible.

On the stock exchange but two securities are influenced by annual reports. On the stock exchange but two securities are inhuciced by annual reports.

Ewa and Waialun are stronger. There was a sale of Waialun at \$38. This was \$3 above the last sale. Ewa is now at \$19,50 bid and \$20 asked. It is very likely to sell at \$20 par this week. Onomea is \$23 bid. The Stock Exchange itself has purchased the seats of A. B. Wood and Frank Hustace, reducing the present membership to thirteen

And now it is L. L. McCandless-an unusually strong business man-who ad-And now it is L. L. McCandiess—an unusually strong business man—who advocates an Hawaiian refinery and is willing to put up the money. The fact is that several men here can say yes or no to this proposal. Yes or no to the weal or woe of the Islands. What are they going to do about the sugar market?

Booth has at last moved on Desky and the magnificent Pacific Heights project ends—for the present at least, in a foreclosure sale. Desky lought a good fight. It is hardly likely that the Pacific Heights Electric line will close down as it is now

on a paying basis.

M. W. McChesney & Sons, in general merchandise on Queen Street for more than twenty years, will wind up their business at once. They lost over \$100,000

New collection agencies are springing up like candidates on the eye of a concention. Some of the business men are talking of requiring ratings from various

of the new bill handlers.
Mr. Tracy has succeeded Mr. Winston as manager of the steam laundry. W Matlock Campbell has John K. Sumner as a partner in a new lumber business. The Bergstrom Music Co. will leave the Progress Block, having secured one of the stores in the new Odd Fellows Building. The Beretania Street line of the Rapid Transit Co. has been opened to Keeaumoku Street in the Makiki district. The Oahn Railway is out and injured several thousands of dollars by the floods. The old ice contact between the Brewery and the Electric Light Co. is at an end. and the Brewery people will likely sell ice on their own account. The war has caused a serious rice famine here. S. De Freest & Co., custombrokers, will dissolve March 1st. A Japanese business closed up last week had assets \$300 and liabilities \$7000 round figures, and dollars not yen. The Report is willing to see defense guns placed almost anywhere around Honolulu just so a good start is

made in federal government investment here.

The mortgage indebtedness has increased since our last report \$8,773.18. \$109,793.63 Bills of Sale
Assignment of Mortgages Trust deeds Quit claim deeds Trust deeds Sheriff's deeds Leases Power of Attorney Agreement .

Mortgages, no rate given, \$1,001; mortgages, at 6 per cent., \$4,500; mortgages at 7 per cent., \$10,465; mortgages at 8 per cent., \$6,500; mortgages at 9 per cent., \$2,327.73; mortgages at 10 per cent.; \$956.45; mortgages at 12 per cent., \$8,324.

RATES OF EXCHANGE. ollowing are the rates of exchange to countries named-Gold Basis: Pacific Coast, 30c per \$100; \$50 or less, 15c; cable transfers, 45c per \$100. Atlantic Coast and Canada, 40c per \$100.

Frankfort, Germany, 24 1-4 per mark. Auckland and Sydney, 4.89 1-8.
Hongkong, 46 3-8 per Mexican dollar.
Amoy, Singapore and Shanghai, 48 1-4 per Mexican dollar.
Manila and Iloilo, 50 1-2 per peso.

Yokohama, 49 3-4 per Jap yen, Hiogo, Kobe, Nagasaki, 49 3-4c, London, sight purchasing, 4.88 1-8, London, 60 days, 4.85 1-8. London, 30 days, 4.86 5-8.

Sales on the San Francisco Stock Exchange as per A. W. Blow & Co.'s Stock Report from Feb. 1 to Feb. 15, 1904;

Hawn. Com. & Sug. Co., 25 at \$44; 25 at \$44.50; 100 at \$44.75. Hawn. Com. & Sig. Co., 25 at \$19,50; 50 at \$20.

Hawn. Com. & Sug. Co., 5, per cent., 3,000 at \$08.

Oceanic S. S. Co., 30 at \$4,37 1-2; 50 at \$4,75; 190 at \$5.

Hutchinson Sug. Plantation Co., 35 at \$7; 15 at \$8; 95 at \$8,12 1-2; 15 at \$8.25.

Onomea, Ex. Dividend Feb. 5, 1904, 20c.

Chomea, Ex. Dividend Feb. 5, 1904, 20c.

Paauhau, 100 at \$10; 135 at 10.50; 5 at \$10.75; 50 at \$11; 205 at \$11.50.

Sales on the Honolulu Stock Exchange:

O. R. & L. Co., \$1.000 bonds at \$10.4.

Haw. Agrl. Co., 5 at \$102.50.

Waialua, 5 at \$37.50; 5 at \$38. DIVIDENDS FEB. 15, 1904. O. R. & L. Co., 1-2 per cent.; Oahu Sug. Co., 1-2 per cent.; Mutual Tel. Co.,

C. Brewer & Co., 1 per cent.; Ewa Plantation, 1-2 per cent.; Pioneer, 1-2 per cent.; Waimanalo, 1 per cent.; Inter-Island S. N. Co., 1 per cent.; Hawn. Electric Co., 1-2 per cent.; Halkn, 1 per cent.; Paia, 1 per cent.

JUDGMENTS.

Sabina K. Hutchinson vs. Mrs. J. K. Iaukea, assumpsit; judgment for plain-

tiff, \$214.33.
W. S. Noblitt vs. Joe Peter, assumpsit; judgment for plaintiff, \$56.60.
W. S. Noblitt vs. Jas. Kupihea, assumpsit; judgment for plaintiff, \$11.49.
David Lawrence & Co., Ltd., vs. A. Morimoko, assumpsit; judgment for

Geo. W. Burgess vs. Wm. W. Boyd, assumpsit; judgment for plaintiff, \$70.55. Whitney & Marsh, Ltd. vs. J. D. Avery, assumpsit; judgment for plaintiff,

Dr. Geo. W. Burgess vs. J. W. Smithies; J. F. Morgan, garnishee, assumpsit; judgment for plaintiff, \$17.60.

David Lawrence vs. Jen Tai Kee, assumpsit: judgment for plaintiff, \$66.86.

Wm. L. Peterson vs. Cecil Kiilehua, J. H. Fisher, auditor, garnishee; judgment for plaintiff, \$319.

Tired Mothers

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies

And Rest for

In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, liching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all else fails.

Complete External and internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of Currence Sears to cleans the skin of arms and scale. The transfer of names is initially a liching and initial on and south and heat and Curre is a liching and location and cleans included the same included to care incovered names when all case fails. And Deport I to a sea a synthesis of the Sears of th

HAWAII'S CLIMATE BENEFITS APPENDICITIS SUFFERERS

Hawaii is said by local physicians to have one of the best climates for the treatment of appendicitis cases. The ailment has been more pronounced in Honolulu during the past two years and the operations have been more numerous than at any other period. The physicians have observed that the patients rally from the effects of an operation more quickly than in many sections of the mainland, indicating that the island climate has its advantages in this re-

The number of cases here which have proved fatal under the knife are extremely few. In fact, during the past year there was but one case resulting fatally after the operation, and this was one for which there was but the slightest glimmer of hope. There have been cases in the past year which were looked upon as desperate and the lives of the patients hung in the balance after extremely difficult

The physicians claim that in the mainland patients have to undergo changes of temperature from extreme heat by day to extreme cold by night, or medium heat to cold according to the season, whereas in Hawaii the temperature is more equable, there being no extremes from day to day.

CORRESPONDENCE OVER COUNTY ACT.

Headquarters of the Home Rule Party, Honolulu, T. H., Feb. 23rd, 1904.

Fred Turrill, Esq., Vice Chairman Territorial Central Committee of the Democratic Party.

Dear Sir: In the cause of free and liberal institutions for Hawaii, it seems to be of the highest importance that political organizations join urging Congress to make such amendments to the Organic Act as will remove all legal impediments to the establishment of County and Municipal Government in Hawaii. Following the recent opinion of the Supreme Court, the belief is expressed in many quarters that, without Congressional action, no County legislation on the part of this Territory as will give to the people the rights of local self-government can successfully withstand the legal tests that may be brought to invalidate the same.

With this object in view, the undersigned representing a large number of the electorate of this Territory invite the co-operation of your political organization in a joint committee meeting, to discuss the best and most effective way of insuring legislative relief if such a course is deemed advisable in the interest of County Government. Very respectfully,

(Sd.)

D. KALAUOKALANI, Chairman.

Today the vice-chairman of the Democratic Central Committee sent the following letter of reply, which embodies the action taken by the committee last night:

Headquarters Democratic Party, Honolulu, March 1, 1904.

Hon. D. Kalauokalani, Chairman of the Home Rule Party, Sir: I am directed by the Central Committee of the Democratic

Party of Hawaii, to notify you, that at a meeting of said Committee held on the evening of the 29th of February, 1904, called for the purpose of considering your communication of the 23rd of February, 1904, relative to "all political organizations joining in urging Congress to make such amendments to the Organic Act as will remove all legal impediments to the establishment of County and Municipal Government in Hawaii," that the following resolution was unanimously passed at said meeting;

"Resolved, that the Democratic Party of the Territory of Hawaii is unalterably in favor of County Government for this Territory, as is shown by its several platforms; and further, that this Party is opposed to any appeal to Congress for aid in securing said County Government; and further, that we deem its future perfectly secure in the electorate of this 'Territory."

Yours very truly F. TURRILL,

Vice-Chairman Democratic Central Committee. Edmund H. Hart, Secretary.

university and an anti-SHIPPING RATE TO HONOLULU

samuel Sewall of the firm of Sewall ★ Co, who was here a few months ago en a visit gives some interesting information relative to his experience in resking Trans-Pacific business, during the hearing on the constwise navi gation laws in the Senate.

Mr. Sewall made this statement, admitting that the proposed law could increase freight rates from Honolulu:

I submit that neither the War De partment nor any bureau in that Department is warranted in holding up a great industry, the American shipbuilding and shipowning industry, with all which that implies, for the sake of saving a few dollars a ton on 6,078 tons of general merchandise sent from New Tork to the Philippines, or several simes that amount.

While in Tacoma last summer I saw 4 British tramp under charter to the War Department loading lumber for the Philippines, and within view were sevwith no business obtainable which would pay their operating expenses. When in Honolulu last summer I found But much of the coal coming there for the use of our Navy Department same by foreign vessels, and, worst of all, French subsidized vessels, the total of whose operating expenses is paid by the French Government, so that whatreer freight they get is clear gain to their owners.

We are receiving coal for our Navy Department through such a channel in Honolulu. My ships are seeking that business, I am offering tonnage to the Bureau of Equipment of the Navy Department: I offered them tonnage only the other day when they wanted a ship for Yokohama. They wanted one for the Philippines, too, and they wanted one for Honolulu not long ago. t offered them a ship at \$6.25 to carry Kauai ports, at 5 p. m. in the vicinity of 5000 tons of coal from Am. ship St. James, M Norfolk to Honolulu, and I think 1 made the same rate to Yokohama. My ship was turned down; \$6.25 is exactly the rate I am receiving on coal. Two eargoes are on the way today from Raltimore to San Francisco. It is paid by San Francisco merchants-that is the rate paid—and it is the market rate in that trade; there is no extortion. My ships were turned down because our Navy Department could obtain forrun ships at a lower price.

Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee, asked how much lower the price was. Mr. Sewall said it was a little over \$5 a ton. The examination sontinued:

Senator Burrows-And your rate was 16.25?

Mr. Sewall-Yes, sir.

Senator Hale-You had no bounty on your ships?

Mr. Sewali—I had no bounty. And that is the way it is; we are unable to somethe with the foreign ships. After rick, H. T. Hayselden, L. Tobriner, F. I lost that freight from the Eureau of Equipment I was seeking further employment for the same ship, and the ployment for the same ship, and the cold, Mr. Tanaka, Ching Sing, Ah Kau, which which I could get her to only way in which I could get her to Leo Y. Anima and 61 deck.

the Pacific was by taking case oil from From Molokai ports, per s the Standard Cil Company for Shang-They offered me 17 cents a case I demurred at that price. We used to get 40 cents. They said: "Well, it is that or nothing. French ships are oftering to leave San Francisco in ballast and come around 15,000 miles in ballast, and accept that rate on case oil." And as a matter of fact, two of them have been chartered and are on the way. Seventeen cents won't pay the expense of running the ship. The only reason we take it is to get the ship to the Pacific and bring something home. But

the French ships take it. Senator Hale-Because they have r Mr. Sewall-Yes, sir: which pays their

practically clear profit.

Mr. Sewall added that such conditions

were certainly not encouraging to the shipping industry in this country.

The Stevedore Strike.

The stevedores' strike seems to be affeeting business on the waterfront but little. The places of the strikers have been filled, and although there is talk affect it. Alfred Akana, W. Wenich, of intimidation and attempts to get the H. E. Picker, J. Mini, Mrs. Ewaliko, H. W. M. Mist, C. M. Levestad. men to quit work, no violence has been offered. Police were sent to the waterfront yesterday on a report of trouble but Captain Parker soon returned as there was no attempt at violence.

Niblack's Many Duties.

The Iroquois was formally transferred to Captain Niblack by Commander Rodman yesterday morning. The erew was mustered and the orders read and Niblack then took command. Captain Niblack now has a multitude of duties, being in addition to commander of the Iroquois, captain of the yard, assistant lighthouse inspector and coltector of customs for Midway.

The Wilder Arrives.

The barkentine S. G. Wilder arrived yesterday morning from San Francis-She was twenty-four days out, having encountered head winds and contrary weather for the greater part of the trip. She passed the Andrew Welch two weeks ago and all was well morning. The purser reported: "The aboard that vessel.



Wednesday, March 2. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 3:10 a. m., with 4,100 bags sugar, 150 bags rice bran, 10 bdls, sheep skins, 94 bdls, hides, 17 bbls, pol, 21 empty carboys and 61 pkgs. sundries. Am. schr. Americana, Lindholm, 61 days from Newcastle, at 19:30 a. m. Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Molokai

Schr. Lady, from Molokai ports. Thursday, March 3.

Schr. Ka Moi, from Kohalalele at 8 a. m. with 2664 bags sugar. Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder Jackson, 24 days from San Francisco at 8:30 a. m. Stmr. Niihau, W. Thompson, from Hanamaulu, at 9:10 a. m., with 6900

bags sugar and 2 horses. Stmr. Maul, F. Bennett, from Papaa-Philippines, and within view were sev-loa and Kawaihae, at 5:23 a. m., with sral American ships laid up at anchor 7200 bags sugar and 30 head cattle. Schr. Yacht Lurline, Sinclair, from

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, March 1. Am. bark St. James, Mulney, for Port

Townsend, at 8:30 a. m. Simr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Anahola, Kapaa, Kilauea, Hanalel and Ka-

lihiwai, at 9 a. m. Stmr. Kaena Pederson, for Honolua Kaanapali, Maalaea, Makena, Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuihaele, at 5 p. m. Gaso, schr. Eclipse, Gahan, for Anahola, may sail in afternoon.

Schr. Mokihana, for Koolau ports, may sail in afternoon. Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and

way ports at noon. Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maul

ports at 5 p. m. Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Am. ship St. James, Mulcoy, for the Sound, in ballast, 8:30 a. m.

Wednesday, March 2. O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco, at 9:15 a. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Maul, Molokai and Lanai ports, at 5 p. m. Schr. Chas. L. Woodbury, Harris, for Hilo and Puako, at 5 p. m. Thursday, March 3.

Schr. Chas. Levi, Woodbury, Harris, for Pukoo and Hilo at 9 a. m. Schr. Lady, for Koolau ports at

Schr. Mokihana, for Koolau ports at Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai

ports at 5 p. m. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Koolau ports at 7 a. m.

PASSENGERS. Arrived.

Mr. Sewali-I had no bounty. And From Kauai ports, per stmr. Mika-

From Molokai ports, per stmr. Lehua, March 2.- John Wilson and 2 deck.

Departed.

Per stur. Claudine, March 1, for Maui ports: Mrs. C. A. Wills and child, Mrs. so and child, G. O. Cooper, J. G. Smith, W. J. Coellio, Mrs. M. Tavares and niece, Capt. Hipa and wife and child. F. N. Nelson, H. R. Rosenbledt, E. Moller and wife, J. P. Cooke, W. W.

Per stur. Kinau, March 1, for Hilo and way ports: H. P. Cambie, H. J. Cambie, E. E. Olding, John Hind, J. S. Low, Miss Freney, A. Louis, Capt. Curtis, Mrs. A. A. Young and child, T. A. Proctor, Mrs. M. Pacheco and infant, S. M. Vanchain, L. Apiu, William Mutch, Meyers Brothers, George H. running expenses, and the 17 cents is Robertson, J. Fyer, L. Snydom, Miss Le Toler, Mrs. J. C. Moeine, Mr. Walker, Jos. Rosen, J. E. Metcalf and wife, W. F. Funstein wife and son, P. Peck, C. McLennan, Dr. Presbrey wife and son, H. C. Dennison, Mrs. A. Thomas and daughter, Mrs. Ada Osmer, Miss C. Presbrey, Miss Florence Presbrey, Paul Jarrett, W. Lecht, A. A. Young, T. A.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports

Shipping Notes.

The Mikahala sailed for Kauai ports yesterday afternoon.

The Nevadan will sail from Kahului for San Francisco sometime tomorrow The Yosemite began discharging her cargo of coal at the Fort street wharf yesterday afternoon

The steamer Maul arrived from Kawalhae yesterday morning. A. W. Carter was the only passenger.

Captain Dowdell took the Alameda out without a pilot Wednesday morn-He has held a license as pilot for six months.

Another set of plans for the proposed iew immigration station has been sent to Washington. A number of improve ments are made over the old plans. The Alaskan is the next freighter ex-

pected from Seattle after the Texan, which is lue March 10th. The Alaskan is expected the first of next month. The steamer Niihau brought 6900 bags of sugar from Kauai yesterday

ship Henry Villard left Eleele yester-

TO BE SOLD

Take Over the Land.

Pacific Heights is advertised for sale at public auction on March 28th. C. W. Booth holds a mortgage on the property for \$40,000 upon which no interest has been paid for about two years, and he has already given notice of his intention to sell under foreclosure. The terms of the mortgage give Booth the power to foreclose without recourse to the courts and he has notified Desky of his intentions,

In addition to the \$40,000 mortgage there is interest amounting to between \$7,000 and \$8,000 which is due and un paid, and the probabilities are that the land will be sold as advertised.

Not all of Pacific Heights is included in this sale, although a number of lots have been sold recently upon which the mortgage still remains. The Pacific Heights electric railway is also exempted from the sale. Bonds were floated to pay for this railroad and a separate mortgage given. About a year ago Mr. Booth released the right of way of the electric road from the provisions of his mortgage. It was thought at that time that Mr. Desky would be able to carry the property but as the situation has not improved nothing could be done. Within the last week or so there was talk of one of the local story was denied at the bank supposed to have been interested.

Pacific Heihts was opened up by Mr. Desky during boom times and it was thought at the time that the mountain lots would be in great demand for summer residences. But for some reason the Heights property did not take as well as the Manoa valley lots, and even with the improvement in the railroad that agriculture was impossible in that water the sale of late did not take as well as the Manoa valley lots, and even with the improvement in the railroad that agriculture was impossible in that water the sale of late did not be sale of late did not take as the late of late system, the sale of lots did not pick section, which was simply lava flow for up rapidly enough to pay for the experiment. The property was purchased originally by Mr. Desky from Mr. Booth. Mr. Booth stated yesterday that he had no plans as to the future of the tract of land. He intended to bid up the property to the amount owing to him, and after that would drop out. as long as he received the money due

MIGHT HOLD **UP SESSION**

If Treasury Is Empty Legislators May Be Stood Off.

Treasurer Kepoikai gives but qualified countenance to the idea of an ex tra session of the Legislature. He said

"I do not think an extra session would do what is expected of it, unless all the heads of departments cut down their estimates and agree to stick to them. If there is not such an understanding, office-holders would get hold of mem bers of the Legislature and induce then to keep their salaries up. Heads of departments ought to warn their subordinates that any attempt at raising their salaries above the amounts put in the bill, if found to have been instigated or encouraged by such sub ordinates, would lead to their instant

Mr. Kepoikai was asked if the Treasiry would not be embarrassed by the obligation of paying the sessional alowance and mileage of members, torether with other expenses of the Legislature, immediately the session be

"No." the Treasurer replied. "They cannot make their own pay a preferred claim. That would be class legislation. If there is not money enough in the Preasury for the pay of members, should register their warrants and they would have to wait for their money."

TEMPORARY PILES NEAR CHANNEL

Office Assistant Lighthouse Inspector, Twelfith District, 35 Alexander Young Building. Honolulu, March 2, 1904.

TRANCE TO TO MARINERS—EN-HONOLULU HAR-BOR-ISLAND OF OAHU,

T. H. Notice is hereby given that the Con-tractor for the Dredging now in prog-ress in HONOLULU HARBOR has placed, temporarily, three single piles on the eastern side of the channel leading into Honolulu harbor. A fixed red light will be exhibited on each of these beacons between sunset and sunrise. Vessels should pass them on the starboard hand in entering.

By order of the Lighthouse Board, A. P. NIBLACK, Lieut, Commander, U. S. N. Lieut, Com, U. S. N., Assistant Inspec-tor Twelfth Lighthouse District.

THE HEIGHTS FOREST LAND WANTED BY PEOPLE OF HAWAII

C. W. Booth Will Two Applications for Leases Discussed by the Board of Agriculture---One Lease Sold Year too Soon---Settlers Coming.

estry almost exclusively yesterday after-The meeting was largely informal and at the next regular session the board will be called upon to approve the

work done yesterday.

Mr. Giffard reported that Forester Hosmer had received a notice from W. L. Hall that his report on Hawaiian forests would soon be sent here.

LAND IS WANTED.

Secretary Holloway presented a com-munication from Land Commissioner Pratt asking for the action of the board on an application for the lease of lands on either side of Olelomoana, near Papa on the island of Hawaii. There are two tracts, one of 3200 acres, the other of 6300 acres, covered at the present time with forests. The land is in the vicin-ity of Bucholtz' place. In a report to the Land Commissioner, Surveyor Wall says that a strip of the land, a mile and a half wide, is above the 6000-foot mark, and is presumably in the forest reserve section. It was reported further by Mr. Wall, that he had previously been in-structed to make a division of the same land into 1000 acre lots for homesteads recommended that commissioner first make a personal in-

Frank Gouveia the applicant for the lease, offered \$300 a year for the entire

Forester Hosmer reported that banks carrying the property but the land in question was covered with forests and the trees were in fine condition and of great variety.

SMALL FARMERS WANT IT. President Thurston stated that the lands were those which Governor Dole had offered for settlement to a party of white men from the mainland. These a distance of twenty-five miles. There was no agricultural section dependent upon the forests there, for rainfall, but he said that at the same time Kona and Kau must be considered in the disposi-tion of the land. He was of the opinion that a dozen good colonists were more to be desired than the small return from the lease, particularly as they would not disturb the forests. He believed that these white farmers had gone to the mainland to get their families, since which nothing further had been heard

UNDERBRUSH NECESSARY. Mr. Giffard said that he did not agree that cutting away the underbrush would leave the forest unharmed. If this was done there would be nothing for the roots to feed upon, and the trees might be dried up by the sun. Both Foresters Griffiths and Hall had been of that opin-ion, and it had been found that grasses

Mr. Hosmer suggested that if forest were wanted, then all the conditions that went with forests must be kept.

Mr. Thurston said that one of the

netween the forest and homestead line The section in the neighborhood of the proposed lease was all lava and the trees were growing in rocks. In this in-dividual case he believed the homesteads should be given the preference over the forests, although not to be taken as a precedent.

Forester Hosmer said that often home steads were of as great benefit to the ommunity as forests. The lower edge of the forest was where the homesteads could best be located, the only difficulty being in the means of transportation to the farms. If produce could not be tak en to market, then homesteads would not be a success, and it would tend to discourage the homestead movement en-

Mr. Thurston said that there was lack of soil in this district but that fruit trees might flourish. As a general prin ciple he believed that the undergrowth was needed for the preservation of the forests, although there were exceptions He related one exception, where W. H. Shipman had cleared the underbrush from fifteen acres of land near the Volcano House, and the lehua trees had grown better than before. Peter Lee, in the same district had cleared about 120 acres and planted grass, which had come up luxuriantly. The lehua trees come up luxuriantly. The lehua also did better. Both instances he were contrary to generally accepted

Mr. Hosmer also related a similar instance on Kapapala Ranch where oung ohia forest was coming up finely Mr. Giffard said that he didn't wish to act on the matter until he could do so intelligently. He believed that the forester should make an inspection in all such cases.

COMMERCIAL WOOD,

Mr. Hosmer said that a point to be considered also was the commercial value of the forest. The trees in this section were tall ohia and could be utilized for ties. The commercial standpoint, he be-lieved should be kept in mind as well as he protective feature.

Mr. Giffard said he didn't see much

hope for the forests from a commercia point of view. When Kapiolani Park was cleared an effort was made to dispose of the iron wood trees for piles and as railroad ties, but without success. A part had been sold for fence posts and the remainder for fire wood.

Thurston said that the Oahu Rail-

Forestry matters occupied the attention had had the same experience, until re of the Board of Agriculture and For-elearing land and had learned how to get out the trees, so that now ties were furnished the Hilo railway from the for-ests near there at half the former cost.

SECOND LAND DEAL. A second letter was received from Land Commissioner Pratt in regard to a proposed lease of land at Honuaula, Hawaii. This is a piece of 3044 acres. the board before sanctioning the deal. The purchasers of the lease were J. G. Henriques and Frank Gomes, and they had offered \$610 per year for the lease. It was decided to refer this lease and also the lease already mentioned, to For

lands are in the forest belt. There was a discussion also of the board magazine, and talk of making into a separate journal, apart from the Planter's Monthly. 'ane matter is still in an embryo state.

ester Hosmer for investigation. Both

There was also discussion of some plan by which the secretary and execu-tive officer could be relieved of part of

When the forestry act was passed, the Superintendent of Public Works made the executive officer of the board, as the most of his former duties had been taken away by the county act. Since the county act was knocked out, Supt. Holloway has more work than ever and can not attend to all his duties as secretary and executive officer. It was decided to postpone action until the next meeting when there will be a full attendance of the board.

JUDGE HIGHTON AT PROBLEM CLUB

Judge Highton delivered an interest ng address in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. last evening before a good-sized audience. He spoke of Christ as a perfect person who had made a complete sacrifice all through his life and ntroduced into the world an influence which was shaping all things for the best. The judge appealed to each individual to make a sacrifice in every turn of life even in being polite. He

held that those who engaged in good wars made a sacrifice, such as the war the Japanese were waging at present. and such wars as the United States had fought. Mr. Brown thought that the Judge's

iddress would make an excellent sermon. He spoke further of the sacrifice mothers make for their children.

Mr. Toellner spoke of the negative greatest problems before the board side of sacrifice such as standing out may be thereon, would be to find the point of difference and slove from others when date do Terms: Cash. and alone from others when duty demanded It. Mr. Law said the first part of Judge

Highton's address was excellent, but

when he added war to the sacred teachings of Christ he was like the cow which gave a fine pail of milk then kicked it over. He held that Japan and Russia should have arbitrated. He believed the United States was esteem- ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE ed by the world on account of her cotton plantations, her wheat fields her oil wells, her steel factories, her honest labor, rather than by her wars He said England's glory was in her merchant ships covering the bosom of the ocean and not in her wars.

Mr. Tosh thought one should go to war if he was sure he was right.

Mr. Law asked Mr. Tosh how he harmonized such teachings with Christ's equest to love your enemies.

After Mr. Webb and others had spoken on sacrifice in the civilities of daily life a vote of thanks was tendered the Judge for his address.

THE ALIEN LABOR **CLAUSE ENFORCED**

The lightning of the exclusive citisen labor policy enacted by the Legislature of 1903 struck the gang employed on the Capitol grounds under Caretaker R. J. Greene. This consisted of twelve men, of whom but four were citizens. Under instructions eight were dismiss ed and their places filled with native Hawailans out of nine applicants en lorsed from both Republican and military headquarters. The men let out were Portuguese who had been employed on the grounds all the way from five to ten years.

Road Supervisor Sam. Johnson said yesterday, in answer to an inquiry, that he had really dismissed no labor under the alien clause. He had simply given notice and the Portuguese affected had become naturalized. With the exception of discharges for want of having way had imported redwood ties at less anything for the men to do, for every cost than the native woods could be Portuguese he had laid off he put ansupplied to them. The Hilo Railway other of that nationality in his place,

No Strength

Are you easily tired? Is your work a burden? Do you often feel weak and faint? Is your appetite poor? Are you easily discouraged? Then your nerves are weak and your blood impure. Sickness is not far away.



Mr. Frederick Devigne, of Claremont, Cape Colony, South Africa, sends his photograph and this letter:

"My blood often becomes impure, causing eruptions on the skin, and my general system gets all run down, causing indigestion and great debility. But I take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which quickly brings me out of my troubles. For all those who are debilitated and weakened by the long, hot summers of our country, there is no remedy equal to this grand family medicine."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Be sure you get Ayer's.

Always keep your bowels in good condition with Ayer's Pills. They are purely vegetable, act on the liver, and cure constitution, bilious-ness, sick headache, and all liver troubles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agranes

FORECLOSURES.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

A. B. LOEBENSTEIN.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant o the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated September 6th, 1897, made by A. B. Loebenstein, Trustee, of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Hawaiian Islands, mortgagor, to W. O. Smith. Trustee, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawalian Islands, mortgagee, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 171, pages 237, 238 and 239, and which said mortgage was assigned and transferred by said W. O. Smith, Trus-tee, to A. S. Wilcox, of Hanamaulu, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, by assignment dated September 6th, 1897, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 171, page 307, the said A. S. Wilcox, assignee of the mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit, the non-payment of principal and interest

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the Court House in Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 24th day of March,

1904, by I. E. Ray, auctioneer. The property covered by said mort-gage consists of all that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate in Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Hawaiian Islands, generally called Reeds Island, being a parcel of land surrounded by parts of the Walluku River, and being a portion of the Ahupuaa of Pithonua, called "Koloiki," and containing an area of

26 acres more or less. Together with all the rights, easements and appurtenances thereto belonging and the improvements that

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin; deeds at the expense of pur-

For further particulars apply to W. O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu, or I. E. Ray, Hilo, Hawan. A. S. WILCOX, Mortgagee.

2567-td. TO CREDITORS.

Dated Honolulu, February 25, 1904.

The undersigned, duly appointed administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of Keawe Kailua, late of Kalaupapa, Molokal, deceased testate, by the Hon. J. W. Kalua, Circuit Judge of Maui, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate, to present same to Henry Smith at the Judiciary Building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, within six months from date, or they shall be forever barred. And all persons owing said estate are hereby requested to make immediate settlement of same with the said Henry

Dated Honolulu, Feb. 4, 1904 MALA KAILUA, Administratrix with the Will Annexed, Estate of Keawe Kallua. 2561-6t-F

ONE OF THE TRIUMPHS OF MOD-ERN SURGERY.-By applying an antiseptic dressing to wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries before inflammation sets in, they may be healed without maturation and in one-third the time required by the old treatment. This is one of the greatest discoveries and triumphs of modern surgery. Chamberlain's Pain Baim acts on this same principle. It is an antiseptic and when applied to such injuries causes them to heal very quickly. It also allays the pain and soreness. Keep a bottle of Pain Balm in your home and it will save you time and money, not to mention the inconvenience and suffering such injuries entail. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson,

Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii. Mabel-"Why didn't you scream when he put his arms around you?" Ethel-"I wanted to, but couldn't, and when I could I didn't want to."-Butte Inter-Mountain.